

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

OOKS

TODHUNTER'S ALGEBRA.

NARES' NAVIGATION.

COASTAL NAVIGATION.

THE RIGGER'S GUIDE.

THE SAILOR'S SRA BOOK.

MACRIE'S EXCHANGE TABLES.

INFANTRY FIELD EXCUSSIONS.

THE SAILOR'S POCKET BOOK.

SURBE'S WRINKLES IN NAVIGATION.

BRITISH COLONIAL POCKET ATLAS.

GARDNER'S HOUSEHOLU MEDICINE.

W. POWELL & Co.

COMMERCIAL CODE OF SIGNALS.

HANDY REFERENCE ATLAS.

SPORTS AND ANECDOTES.

STONEHENGE ON THE DOG.

CHESS PLAYER'S HANDSOOK.

MANUAL OF SIEGE & GARRISON ARTILLERY.

日九十月二年丑己

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

Intimations.

Business Notices.

Business Notices.

& HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Gentlemen's TAILORING AND OUTFITTING DEPARTMENTS.

MOST FASHIONABLE STOCK

Seasons.

EVER IMPORTED TO HONGKONG. Special attention given to Out-port and Post Orders.

Hongkong, March 8, 1889.

Notice of Firm.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY, LIMITED. NOTICE.

TIROM this date, and during the Absence of Mr. Jas. B. Coughtere from the Colony, Mr. George Lomer Tomlin has been Aspointed ACTING SECRETARY to

> P. RYRIE, Chairman.

Intimations.

Hongkong, March 16, 1889.

the Company.

THE PUNJOM AND SUNGHIE DUA SAMANTAN MINING COM-PANY, LIMITED.

ATOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY General MEETING of the Punjom and Sunghie Dua Samantan MINING COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 9. Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 4th day of April, at 4.30 o'Clock in the Afternoon, when the subjoined Resolution, will be proposed. Should the Resolution be passed by the required majority it will be submitted for Confirmation as a Special Resolution to a Second Extraordinary Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

RESOLUTION. That the Capital of the Company be in creased to the sum of \$600,000 legally current in the Colony of Hongkong by the creation of 20,000 New Shares of \$10 each. Subject to any direction to the contrary that may be given by the Meeting sanctioning the increase of Capital, all New Shares shall be offered | 🕰

to the Members registered on the Day of the Confirmation of the Resolution in proportion to existing Shares held by them, and such offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of Shares to which the Member is entitled and limiting a time within which the offer if not accepted will be deemed to be declined, and after the expiration of such time or on the receipt of an intimation from the Member to whom such notice is given that he declines to accept the Shares offered, such Shares shall be dealt with by the Directors in their discretion.

Dated the 22nd day of March, 1889. By Order of the Board, A. O'D. GOURDIN,

Secretary. THE HONGKONG

LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL,.....\$2,500,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL,...... 1,250, 00 [] Board of Directors: HON. J. BELL-IRVING, CHAIRMAN.

HON. C. P. CHATER, VICE-CHAIRMAN. MR. E. A. SOLOMON. Mr. J. S. MOSES. MR. S. C. MICHAELSEN. MR. G. E. NOBLE.

MR. POUNSLONG. Bankers

MR. LEE SING.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAD BANKING CORPORATION.

I HE Objects for which this Company are formed are to transact in the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies, the Purchases and Sales of Property, to advance monies on Mortgage, to undertake the Management and Agency of Estates, and generally to carry on any Business in con-nection with Landed Property. The fullest information can be had on application at the Company's OFFICES, No.

Victoria Buildings, Hongkong, 28th March, 1889.

CHAS. J. GAUPP & Co., Chronometer, Watch & Clock Makers, Jewellers, Gold & Silversmiths. AT AUTICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND

VOIGTLANDER'S CELEBRATEIFS

NAUTICAL BOOKS. GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY in great variety.

THE ANTA DIAMOND JEWELLERY.

Shipping.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY

The Co.'s Steamship

Captain Pocock, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 31st Instant, at

DOUGLAS LA PRAIK & Co.,

Hongkong, March 29, 1889. OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

The Oo.'s Steamship Nestor. Captain Thompson, will be despatched as above on SUNDAY, the 31st Instant Passengers for Europe desiring to proceed

OVERLAND, can, on application to the Undersigned, have their Tickets endorsed for surronder at Algiers in exchange for Coupon Tickets to Marseilles (by Transatlantic Company's express boats), and thence to Panis or London. Algiers is 28 hours steam from Marseilles, and thence to London occupies about the same time. For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agente.

Hongkong, March 21, 1889. STEAM TO SHANGHAL The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s

will leave for the above place about 24 hours after her arrival with the next English Mail. E. L. WOODIN...

Superintendent. P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.

Hongkong, March 28, 1889. 585 INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Co.'s Steamship Kwongsang, Captain SELLAB, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd April; at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to General Managers. Hongkong, March 29, 1889.

LIMITED. FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND

PORTS SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, VIA KUDAT AND SANDAKAN. The Co.'s Steamship HUNT, Commander, will be despatched as above

The attention of Passengers is directed o the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. First-class Saloon and Cabins Second-class Passongers are berthed in the Poop. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage. A duly qualified Surgeon is

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents

Hongkong, March 29, 1889. OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

The Co.'s Steamship Laertes. Captain SCALE, will be despatched as above on SUNDAY, the 7th Proximo. For Freight or Passage, apply to

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE Calling at PORT DARWIN & OUEENS. LAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo for ADELAIDE, TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND, &c.) The British Steamer

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Managers. Hongkong, March 21, 1889.

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS. FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

The Steamship Fiintshire

This Steamer has superior Passenger Accommodation.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Not Responsible for Debts.

A Trither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for

signature, and to take immediate delivery. any Debt contracted by the Officers or This Cargo has been landed and stored at their stay in flonghong H room; ADAM W. SPIES, American barque, Capt. A. D. Field.—Russell & Co. B) Nos. 6 /61 - Two cases WoollEna, from London, consigned to Order. Wiess-Wieler & Co. HATTIE R. TAPLEY, British parties, Capt. G. DE CHAMPEAUX, J. McConnachy - Gibb, Livingston & Co. PACTOLUS, American ship, Qapt. Th. D. Burnham. -- Pustau & Co.

LONDON:-F. ALGAB, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GROEGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. Gondon. & Gotch, Ludgate Circus, R.C. Bates Hendy & Co., 37, Walbrook, E.C. Samuel Deacon & Co., 150 & 154, GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION. Leadenhall Street. W. M. WILLS, 151,

No. 135. PARIS AND EUROPE --- AMEDES PRINCE. THE following is published for general NEW YORK :-- ANDREW WIND. 21, Park $\circ {f 1}$ information. By Command.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports FREDERICK STEWART, Colonial Sccretary. COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Hongkon, 19th March, 1889.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Alteration of Light. N and after the 1st DAY of MAY, 1889.

the LIGHT EXHIBITED at GREEN ISLAND will show as follows :-LANE. CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY WHITE-from S, by E, & E, through East RED between S. by E. & E. and S.S.W. W. (Bearings are magnetic and taken from Scaward). The remaining portion of the whole circle

is obscured by the Island itself. The illuminating apparatus is fixed dioptric of the fourth order, elevated 95 feet above the sea. R. MURRAY RUMSEY. Rt.-Com., R.N.,

Harbour Master, &c. HARBOUR DEPARTMENT. Hongkong, 19th March, 1889.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, 2.—Sums less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No LIMITED. depositor may deposit more than \$2,500

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1888. **CONTRIBUTORS** to the above OFFICE are requested to Furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December, 1888, in Order that the DISTRIBUTION of BONUS may be arranged. Returns not rendered annum will be allowed to depositors on prior to the 30TH DAY OF MARCH INSTANT, will be adjusted by the Office, and no

with a Pass-Book which must be pre- admitted. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents. CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

Hongkong, March 1, 1889. THE STRAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. THE THIRD CALL of TEN DOLLARS per Share is Due, on the 2ND DAY OF APRIL, 1889, as per Article No. 33 of the but the personal attendance of the

depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book Company. SHAREHOLDERS WIll please TAY the AMOUNT Due upon their Shares to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING COB-By Order, A. G. GORDON,

Secretary. Hongkong, March 12, 1889. THE HONGKONG LAND HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING INVESTMENT AND AGENCY,

> COMPANY, LIMITED. NTOTICE is hereby given that the Statu-· tory General MEETING of the Company required to be held within four months after registration will be held at the Company's Registered Office in Victoria Buildings, No. 7, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the

6th April next, at 12 o'Clock Noon. And Notice is further given that an EX-TRAORDINARY General MEETING of the Company will be held at the same place, on the same day, at 12.15 o'Clock p.m., when the following Special Resolutions will be proposed, viz :--

1.—That the Capital of the Company be increased to the sum of \$5,000,000 by the issue of 25.0 0 New Shares of \$100 cach. on which Now Shares a First Call of \$50 per Share shall be paid as hereinafter provided, and the balance of \$50 per Share shall be payable in such amounts, at such times, and on such conditions as the Board may determine, and that the Board be authorised to issue such New Shares at such a premium (not exceeding \$50 per cent.) as it may think fit, such premium to be paid on Allotment.

2.—That of such New Shares 12,500, or (as the case may be) a number comprising, MHE OFFICIAL LIQUIDATOR by arrangeor equivalent to, One New Share for every complete number of two existing shares, be Co. is prepared to Pay in ADVANCE to offered to the persons who on the 2nd day | CREDITORS willing to receive such Payment of May, 1889, shall be the registered share. IN FULL DISCHARGE OF THEIR Ordits granted on approved Securities, holders of the existing shares, in the pro- CLAIMS the Dividend of 5 % payable in portion of one new share for every complete | the year 1890, UNDER A DISCOUNT number of two existing shares, and such OF FIVE-TWELFTHS PER CENT. offer shall be made by a notice specifying the number of new shares which each such | ment of the Final Dividend less discount as registered Shareholder shall be entitled to above are requested to communicate with take up, and limiting a time within which the Undersigned BEFORE THE END OF the offer, if not accepted in writing, will be THE CURRENT MONTH. deemed to be not accepted. The First Call of \$50 on every such accepted share shall be paid at the time of acceptance, and all such non-accepted shares, and also the remainder (if any) of the said 12,500 New Shares, shall

be disposed of in such a manner, at such times, and on such conditions as the Board may determine. 3.-That the remaining 12,500 New Shares be offered to the Public in such a manner, at such times, and on such conditions as the Board may determine, but so that the First Call of \$50 per Share on these remaining 12,500 shares shall be paid

on A plication. 4.-That all premia on the said New Shares be carried to the Reserve Fund mentioned in Article No. 98 of the Company's Articles of Association.

ALEXANDER LEVY, Secretary (pro. tem.) Hongkong, March 27, 1889. COLLEGE OF MEDICINE FOR

CHINESE. THESIDENTS in the Colony would

2 I materially aid the SENATE of the COLLEGE by forwarding to the ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL (1). Glass Jara (for museum purposes). Student's Reading Room and Library.

> Address to JAMES CANTLIE. Hon. Sec. to the College. Hongkong, August 7, 1888.

RUITER'S INTEREST TABLES. STAUNTON'S CHESS. THE BALANCE OF OUR CHRISTMAS ANNUALS WILL BE SOLD AT REDUCED PRICES. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT-JUST RECEIVED. NEW Stock of ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, consisting of:—Cruets, Butter Dishes, Preserve and Pickle Jars, Card Trays, Naprin Rings, Fruit Dishes, &c., &c. CROCKERY WARE in great variety: - Totler Sers, Dinner Services, Tea and Coffee CUP!, HOT WATER JUGS, CHEESE DISHES, &c. &c. New Fancy GLASS WARE for WHATNOTS and OVER MANTELS. LIPSCOMBE'S FILTERS, GLASS TABLE FILTERS. Also, NEW DESIGNS IN ORETONNES, EGYPTIAN and ART CUSTAIN MUSLINS, FANCY FURNITURE FRINGES, GIMPS, CORDS, CURTAIN BINDINGS, CUSHION CORDS,

TAIN BARRINGTON.

AULD LIGHT IDYLLS.

ARM CHAIR ESSAYS.

Major Lawrence.

THE POETS AT PLAY.

THE MOUNTAIN KINGDOM.

THE DAGONET RECITER.

A TRIBUTE TO SATAN.

GREYSTONES GRANGE.

THE MAN HUNTER.

By Woman's Wit. A LIFR'S MISTAKE.

TASSELS, &c., &c.

GHOST STORIES.

OLRIG GRANGE.

ETHNE.

SHIPS, SATLORS AND THE SEA. (11)

LORD CAIENS' TRIP ROUND THE WORLD.

Hongkong, February 26, 1889.

VIOTOBIA EXCHANGE, March 27, 1889. Victoria Elotel, Praya and Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

FIGHT'S Extensive and well-appointed Establishment, situated in one of the most central and airy positions in the Colony and commanding a splendid view of almost the entire harbour and within live minutes' walk of the principal Government Offices (including the Post Office), Banks, &c , has recently been much enlarged and improved and is now one of the principal Horas in the place. 5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis | Claims or Alterations will be subsequently | The ROOMS are spacious, well ventilated and have just been refurnished in a most comfortable and handsome manner, suited to the requirements of the Far East. The Accommodation and Service of every kind will be found to be of the best description.

An ample and varied TABLE D'HOTE is always provided and served in the spacious, largo Dining Hall. The HOTEL also contains handsome and comfortable Reception, READING, BILLIAND and SMOKING ROOMS. The HOTEL is unsurpassed for comfort, convenience and quick service.

Continental languages are spoken. Messrs. DORABJEE & HING KEE. Proprietors. Hongkong, September 16, 1885.

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR SECOND DELIVERY WINTER COATINGS, TWEED AND DRESS SUITINGS,

A Very Stylish Selection. OUR OUTFITTING STOCK IS ALSO COMPLETE IN SEASONABLE GOODS. Queen's Road (opposite Hon: kong Hotel),

Intimations.

LIQUIDATION. NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

BRANCH OF THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORA- 380 Court of Chancery, will be paid at the Offices of the New Uniental Bank Corpora-

TION, LIMITED, on and after MONDAY, THE 18TH MARCH NEXT. CERDITORS are requested to apply to the Bank for their Dividends and to produce the letter they hold from the Official Liquidator, admitting their Claims, in order that the Payment of the 6th Dividend may be endorsed thereon.

PAYMENT OF FINAL DIVIDEND IN ADVANCE UNDER DISCOUNT.

CREDITORS who are willing to accept Pay-

E. W. RUITER

in Liousdation. 2. Queen's Road, Hougkong, February 6, 1889.

1HIS Company having PURCHASED the MILLS from the Hongkong STEAM SAW MILL Co. (Ltd.), Bowrington, Borneo and other Timbers, in Logs or savo, to any dimensions, at short notice. The Company are also prepared to under-

of it Branches in Borneo. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents in Hongkong. Hongkong, January 1, 1889.

NOTICE.

MARS. KORFF, of the Berlin Con-Wi servatory, bega to announce to the Residents of Hongkong that she is prepared to give LESSONS in MUSIC (Planoforth), SINGING, and HARMONY; and she (2). Illustrated Papers and Books for the also desirous of forming a Public Class for the teaching of these Subjects. Mrs. Kongs will be glad to receive Applications from Ladies and Gentlemen, at her temporary Address, Room No. 28, VICTORIA HOTEL Hongkong, March 19, 1889. 538 511

intimations. VICTORIA PUBLIC SCHOOL,

THIS SCHOOL, situated in a very vides good EDUCATION FOR BOYS from 8 to 17. Boarders taken. Prospectus with Office of this Paper.

C. H. HINTON, M.A., Oxon, Head Master:

COMPANY, LIMITED. CHIPMASTERS and ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this Harbour, NONE of

receive prompt attention. nocossary, Communication with the Under-I ment with The Assers Realisation signed is requested, when immediate stops will be taken to recufy the cause of disratisfaction.

D. GILLIES, Hongkong, August 25, 1885.

CHY-LOONG. DEALER IN SWEETMEATS: SOY AND ALL KINDS OF CANTON PRESERVES,

An attempt has been made by a person are prepared to Contract for the Surrey of in Hongkony to palm off upon persons purchasing sweetmeats for Export an inferior article upon which heplaces my name in order to deceive those the may purchase: take General Agency Business at any thereby injuring my former reputation. This is to inform my old customers that there has been no change made in my manufacture from the famer ones, and that my aweetments can be obtained at no other 13 place than where it has been made for the past 50 years at No. 34, Old China Street Parties residing a broad hould be particular. when giving orders, to purchase of no others who bear my same as they are of

CANTON, 5th December, 1851. And on Casks my real, CHY-LOONG, CARTON, with a Roosts will be found on the Corks. I also beg to notify that I have no Agency in Hongkong, nor is unybody entrusted

inferior quality.

CHY-LOONG. Honam, Canton.

Tailors, Hatters, Shirtmakers and Gentlemen's Outfitters,

TROUSERINGS, AND ULSTER TWEEDS.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION IN

Hougkong, January 14, 1889

PAYMENT OF 6TH DIVIDEND. 6TH DIVIDEND of 61 % on all CLAIMS against the Honokona TION, which have been approved by the

Oriental Bank Corporation

THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

YOKOHAMA.

healthy position on the BLUFF, pro-

NOTICE. HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK

the Company's FOREMEN should be at hand, Orders for REPAIRS if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Fraya Central, will In the Event of Complaints being found

Secretary.

NOTICE.

HEREBY inform BUYERS of PRESERVES. L Soy, &c., that of late several fraudulent imitations of my Brand CHY-LOONG Agent for the Official Liquidator, have been offered for Sale and that no Goods will be genuine CHY-LOONG PREserves, unless the following Label is found in the boxes:--

No. 34, Old China Street.

with the sale of my Golds there.

For Sale. FOR SALE. A N A.1. Game FOX TERRIER DOG Price, \$26 (imported). Will tackle Letter only to 'NETTLE,' c/s. MANAGER, 'THE CHINA MAIL,' Hongkong.

FOR SALE. TULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, Quarts\$20 per Case of I doz. Pints.....\$21 " Dubes Frères & de Germon & Co.'s

Baxter's Celebrated 'Barley Bree'

Hongkong, March 26, 1889.

WHISKY,-\$73 per Case of 1 doz. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong, July 18, 1884. TO LET. (Immediate Possession.)

BORDEAUX CLARETS AND

WHITE WINES.

HOUSE No. 31, 'West VILLA,' Pokiulum Road. BUNGALOW No. 35, Poktulum Road and Third Street. HOUSE No. 1, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

From 1st June, 1889.

HOUSE No. 1, 'CAMERON VILLAS' East, PEAK. -- To Apply to BELILIOS & Co. Hongkong, March 29, 1889. TO LET.

DOOMS in 'COLLEGE CHAMBERS.' Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, December 12, 1888.

TO LET.

ROUND FLOOR of HOUSE No. 63, T QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Possession from 1st April next. Apply to LAI HING & Co., No. 153, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, March 13, 1889. TO LET. OND FLOOR of HOUSE, No. 64, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Possession from 1st April next,

Apply to

Hongkong, March 25, 1889 TO LET. (With Immediate Possession.)

TOS. 1, 2 & 4, QUEEN'S GARDENS.

TO LET.

TO LET.

THE GROUND FLOOR of HOUSE

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

MONSIGNEES of the following Cargo

are requested to send in their Bills of

No Fire Insurance has been effected

Hongkong, March 28, 1869.

Ex Rore and Djemnah.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Possession from the 1st April next.

L No. 4. BLUE BUILDINGS.

For Particulars, apply to

Hongkong, March 14, 1889.

their risk and expense.

47 (in dia.)

LAI HING & Co.,

H. N. MODY, Victoria Buildings.

13. Praya Central

488

No. 153, Queen's Road Central.

G. C. ANDERSON, 13, Praya Central. Hongkong, March 14, 1889. TO LET. TEAK-'LA HACIENDA,' formerly occupied by Sir George Phillippo.

Apply to

Apply to

Hongkong, December 12, 1888. 2096. NO. 2. MORRISON HILL. Entry 1st April Entry 1st April Apply to G. C. ANDERSON. Hongkong, February 25, 1889.

7, Queen's Road Central. ALEXANDER LEVY, Secretary (Pro. tem.)

METEOROLOGICAL Instruments. BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES.

DIAMONDS

Lading to the Undersigned for counter-REPORTE'S LEQUID AND OTHER COMPARSES. ADMIRALTY & IMRAY CHARTS. English SILVER & ELECTRO-PLATED WARE. Christofle & Co.'s ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

A Splendid Collection of the Latest LoxDon PATRABUS, at very moderate prious, 742

Steamers.

LIMITED. FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to General Managers.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL

Steamship

FOR TIENTSIN.

JARDINE MATHESON & Co., CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY.

on THURSDAY, the 4th Prox., at 4p.m. are situated forward of the Engines.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY. (Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEW-CHWANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTSZE.)

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hougkong, March 29, 1889. THE GIBB LINE OF STEAMERS

Captain Roy, will be despatched as above on or about the 7th Proximo. Fare to Sydney or Melbourne, \$150. For Freight or Passage, apply to

Captain Dwyen will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 7th April.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Hongkong, March 27, 1889.

Crem of the following Vessels, during BYLGIA, German barque, Captain P.

Cannon Street, E.C. 36. Rue Lajuvette, Paris.

generally :- Bran & Black, San Fran-AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND: -GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney. OEYLON :- W. M. SMITH & Co., THE

APOTHECARIES Co., Colombo. SINGAPORE, STRAFTS, &c.:-SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore: C. HRINBEEN OHINA:-Macao, F. A. DE CRUZ. Swatoro, Quelou & Co. Amoy, N. Moalle. Foodhow, HEDOR & Co. Shanghai,

> WALSH. Yokohama, LANE, CHAW-FORD & Co., and KELLY & Co.

Banks. NOTICE. TO ULES OF THE HONGKONG

SAVINGS' BANK. 1 -- The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3 : Saturdays, 10

n any one year. 3.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest. 4.—Interest at the rate of 31 per cent. per their daily balances.

written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July. 6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank if marked On Hongkong Savings' Bank Business is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in

7 .-- Withdrawals may be made on demand,

Hongkong and China.

вте пессавату.

sented with each payment or with-

drawal. Depositors must not make

any entries themselves in their Pass-

Books but should send them to be

HONGKONG & SHANGHAL BANKING PORATION. CORPORATION, G. E. NOBLE, Objet Manager. Hougkong, January 1, 18:9.

CORPORATION.

RESERVE FUND, \$4,3 10,000 RESERVE LIABILITY OF PRO-Count of Directors. Chairman-W. H. FORBES, Esq. Deputy Chairman- H. L. Dalbywell, Esq.

IRVING.

Hon. B. LAYTON. E. A. SOLOMON, Esq. CHIEF MANAGER. MANAGER. Shanghal, Ewen Camenon, Esq. LONDON BANKERS .- London and County

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED:

Hon. JOHN BELL- | S. C. MICHAELSEN,

W. G. BRODIE, Esq. J. S. Moses, Esq.

J. F. HOLLIDAY, Esq. N. A. SIRBS, Esq.

T. E. DAVIES, Esq. L. POESNEOKER, Esq.

N Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance. On Fixed Deposits:--For 3 months, 2 per cent. per somem. 4 per cent. n n 5 per cent. " LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

and every description of Banking and

Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan, G. E. NOBLE,

Exchange business transacted.

Hongkong, March 8, 1889.

TONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAM-WAYS COMPANY, Lad. TIME TABLE. WEEK DAYS.

8 to 10 a.m. every quarter of an hour.

12 m 2 p.m. n half hour.

Intimations.

Ohief Manager.

3 " 7 " " quarter of an hour. THURSDAYS. NIGHT TRAMS at 10.45 and 11 p.m. SUNDAYS. 10.40 a.m.; 124 to 3 p.m. every half hour. S to 7 p.m. every duarter of an hour, Special CARS may be obtained on application to the SUPERINTENDENT. Single Tickets are sold in the Cars; Five-

Cent Coupons and REDUCED TICKERS at the

MACKWEN, FRICKEL & Co.,

General Managers. Hongkong, January 2, 1889. No. 7, WYNDHAM STREET, TOOARD AND RESIDENCE. COMPORTABLE HOMB FOR SINGLE GENTLEMEN. MODERATE TERMS

Proprietress. Hongkong, January 26, 1889.

Mes. KJELLER.

Notices to Consignees.

STEAMSHIP IRAOUADDY. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

ONSIGNEES of Cargo from London, Antwerp and Havre ox Steamships Guadiana and Tamise, and from Bordeaux ox Steamships Frederic Morel and Leroy Lallier, in connection with the above Steamer. are hereby informed that their Goodswith the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables—are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns at Bowrington, whence delivery may be ob- 3 p.m. tained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 10 a.m., To-DAY (Friday), requesting it to be landed here. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after Fri-DAY, the 5th April, 1889, at Noon, will be subject to rent, and landing charges at one cent per packet per diem. All Claims must be sent in to me on or before SATURDAY, the 6th April, or they will not be recognised. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Hongkong, March 29, 1889.

UNION LINE. J* ____

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM ANTWERP, HAMBURG AND

SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship Sussex, Captain Long-LEY, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Noon. Goods from alongside.

The Steamer is ber hed at Kowloon and Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once lauded and stored at Consigness' risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on to Shanghai, unless notice to the contrary be given before 2 p.m. To-DAY, the 25th list. All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigne ton or before the 31st Instant, or they will not be recognised.

RUSSELL & Co. Agents.

To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL CITY HALL

Hongkong, March 25, 1889

Under the distinguished Patronage and in the Presence of H.E. SIB G. W. DES VIEUX, K.C.M.G. LADY DES VIEUX

EVENING. Saturday, 30th Morch, at 9 p.m.

AMY DHERWIN. The distinguished PRIMA DONNA of COVENT GARDEN, HER MAJESTY'S CRYSTAL

Palace, &c., Acknowledged by Press and Public to be the most accomplished Lyric Artiste who has ever visited the East, (and this opinion has been endorsed by the leading papers and the public of Hongkong),

ASSISTED BY HER

ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY.

THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING. Макси Зоти, GRAND REGIMENTAL COMMAND NIGHT. Under the Patronage of Col. FORBES. ROBERTSON and OFFICERS of the

A. & S. Highlanders. Donizetti's entire Comic & Romantic Opera Daughter of the Regiment,

with the assistance of Members of the Band of the A. & S. Highlanders, by kind permission of the Col. and Officers.

Owing to many requests the Performances hereafter will take place on MONDAYS, THURSDAYS, and SATURDAYS. MONDAY, 18T APRIL.

GRAND SCOTTISH NIGHT. The Concert to be followed by First and Third Acts of Florow's Charming Opera 'MARTHA.'

Box Plan at Mesers. Kelly & Walsh's Ln., where Seats can be secured in advance for any Night of the Season. Soldiers in uniform 50 cents to Back Seats, other Prices as usual.

Doors open at 8.30, to commonce at 9 p.m. HUGO GORLITZ, Hongkong, March 30, 1889.

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT SEVEN PER CENT. SILVER

LOAN 'E' of 1886. FIFTH DRAWING.

TNTEREST Due and DRAWN BONDS of this LOAN will be Payable at the Offices of the Corporation on and after the 31st Instant. LISTS of DRAWN BONDS can be obtained on application to the Undersigned.

For the Hongrong & Shanghai Banking CORPORATION. Agents Issuing the Loan, G. E. NOBLE, Chief Manager. Hongkong, March 30, 1889.

TO LET. III WO ROOMS in a House on the CAINE ROAD LEVEL, in a highly respectable

locality. FURNISHED OF UNFURNISHED. Immediate Possession. Apply 'A. B C.,'
China Mail Office.

Hongkong, March 30, 1889. TO LET. .

THE DWELLING HOUSE, No. 2. DOUGLAS VILLAS. Possession from let May,

Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, March 80, 1889.

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE. (I) HE Noxt MEETING of the LITERARY SOCIETY will be held at BANK BUILDINGS on MONDAY, April 1st, at 8.45 p.m. A Paper will be read on Sugar and

its Refining, by A. Robour, Esq., East Hongkong, March 30, 1889. FOR SHANGMAL

The Steamship Captain F. Schulz, will be desputched for the above Port on MONDAY, the lat April, at

For Freight or Passage, apply to STEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, March 30, 1889. DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAIWANFOO.

The Co.'s Steamship Captain HUNTER, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd Prox., at

Daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers Hongkong, March 30, 1889.

STEAM TO YOKORAMA, VIA NAGA. SAKI AND KOBE. (Passing through the INLAND SEA.) The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s

Steamship

Teheran

will have for the above places on THURSDAY, the 4th April, at E. L. WOODIN,

Superintendent. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, March 30, 1889. CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED STATES, AND EUROPE,

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY AND OTHER CONNECTING RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

INHE British Steamship ABYSSINIA 1 3,651 Tons Register, G. A. LEE, Commander, will be despatched for VANCOU VER, B.C., vid NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA (passing through the INLAND SEA), on THURSDAY, the 4th April, at

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports, and at Vancouver with San Francisco and Pacific Coast Points, by the regular Steamers of the Pacific Coast STEAMSHIP COMPANY and other Steamers. Through Passage Tickets granted to England, Franco, and Germany by all trans-

Atlantic lines of Steamers. First-class Fares granted as follows ;-To Vancouver & Victoria, Mex. \$160,00 To all common points in Can- } 1230.00ada and the United States To Liverpool 300,60

To London To other Auropean points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese Customs, to be obtained on application. Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destrued to points in the United States. should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to Mr. D. E. BROWN, District Freight Agent, Vancouver, B.C.

Freight will be received on board until t p. m. on the 3rd April. All Parcels foust be sent to our Office and should be marked to address in full and the same will be received by us until

5 p.m. the day previous to sailing. For information as to Passage or Freight, ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 30, 1889 DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA,

LIMITED, CHEMISTS.

DAKIN BROTHERS DISINFECTANT SOLUBLE CRESOL, EFFICIENT.

ECONOMICAL,

Non-Poisonous, Non-Corrosive, One part to one thousand of water.

THORMS a strong reliable Disinfecting Solution, that removes noxious odours by destroying all contagious matter, and arresting putrefaction. It parifies and sweetens drains, latrines, cesspools, &c., while it will not injure persons or fabrica:

Sold in 8 oz. and 16 oz. bottles. Hongkong, March 18, 1889.

Te-day's Advertisements.

NETHERLANDS INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, SAMARANG AND SOURABAYA. The Steamship

Captain HAY, will be despatched as above TO MORROW the 31st Instant, at Daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

Agents, Hongkong, March 30, 1889.

AMIPPING.

ARRIVALS. March 30, 1889 :--Southour, British steamor, 327, T. Rowin, Hoihow and Macao March 29, General. P.M. Kwong Tai Loong. Thales, British steamer, 820, Hunter, Taiwanfoo March 25, Amoy 27, and Swatow 29. General. - Douglas STRAMSHIP Co.

DEPARTURES. March 80 -Cyclops, for Amoy and Shanghai. Vorwaerts, for Haiphong. Frejr, for Haiphong. Amoy, for Shangha. Devacongse, for Swatow and Bangkok. Milke Maru, for Kutchinotzu. Benledi, for Singapore and London.

CLEARED. Provincia, for Saigon. Soochow, for Hollow and Pakhoi. Activ. for Hoihow and Pakhoi. Marie, for Haiphong. Haitan, for Coast Ports. Empire, for San Francisco. Citu of Rio de Janeiro, for San Francisco. Almora, for Singapore and Batavia.

PASSENGERS

Per Sovehow, from Hoihow, 2 Chinese. Per Thales, from Coast Ports, Mr and Mrs Von Marle, 2 Europeans, and 107 Chinese. DEPARTED.

Per Cyclops, for Amoy, 100 Chinese. Per Amoy, for Shanghai, 1 European, and 7 Chinese. Per Frejr, for Haiphong, 2 Europeans, and 35 Chinese.

Per Vorwaerts, for Haiphong, Mons. Per Demicongse, for Swatow, 100 Chinese. TO DEPART. Per Provincia, for Saigon, 12 Chinese, Per Activ. for Hollow, 90 Chinese.

Per Haitan, for Swatow, 2 Europeans, and 130 Chinese Per City of Rio de Janeiro, for San Francisco, 16 Europeans, and 20 Chinese. Per Almora, for Singapore, Mr T. Barradas Mr Chow Kap Tai and servant, and Mr G. E. Cole. Per Marie, for Haiphong, Mons. Champin, and 57 Chinese.

SUITPING REPORTS The British steamer Thales reports Taiwanfoo to Amoy, heavy N.E. gale and sea; wenther cloudy and overcast, accompanied with heavy rain. Amoy to Swatow, fresh N N.E. breeze and sea, weather fine and clear. Swatow to port, fresh N.E. breeze and sea, weather overcast and hazy. Steamer at Taiwanfoo, Soochow. Steamer in Amoy, Hailoung. Steamers in Swatow, Canton, Nanshan and Vellox.

POST OFFICE NOTICES. MAILS will close:-

For CANTON. Per Honam, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 31st inst.

For SAIGON .--Per Provincia, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 31st inst. For MANILA. -Per Septima, at 9 a.m., on Sunday,

the 31st inst. For SHANGHAL-Per Ningpo, at 2.30 p.m., on Monday, the 1st April.

For SAIGON. Per Cicero, at 4.30 p.m., on Monday, the let April, instead of as previously

For TIENTSIN .-Per Kwongsang, at 2.30 p.m., on Wednesday, the 3rd April. For NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA Per Teheran, at 11.30 a.m., on Thursday,

Exchange. Hongrong, March 30. On London-2/117On demand,

the 4th April.

2,117 39 daye' sight 4 months sight. Oredits, 4 Documentary, 4 months' On Paris— On demand, ... Oredits, 4 months' sight, On New York-On demand, ... Oredits, 60 days' sigh: On Bombay-Wire, ... On demand, On Calcutta— Wire, ,.. On demand. On Shanghai-On demand. 30 days' sight private. Gold Leaf, 100 %.

34.45 Sovereigne METEOROLO MUAL REGISTER. AT 4 P.M. TO-DAY. Barometer . . . 29.87 Temperature . . . 61 Damp Bulb Direction of Win 1 . E Force Hongkong Observatory, March 30, 1889,

Destination.	Vessels.	Agents.	Date of Leaving.
Bremen, v. Singapore. London, v. Suez Canal London and Hamburg London, v. Suez Canal Marseilles, v. Saigon. Port Darwin, &c S. Francisco, v. Y'hama S. Francisco, v. Y'hama Shanghai	Nestor (a) Flintshire (a) Ganges (a) Yangtsé (a) Chingtu (a) CityofRiodeJaneiro(a) Gaelic (a) Ningpo (a) Nizam (a) Laertes (a) Laertes (a) Laitan (a) Laitan (a) Lyssinia (a)	Norddeutscher Lloyd, Butterfield & Swire Adamson, Bell & Co P. & O. S. N. Co Messageries Maritimes Butterfield & Swire Pacific Mail S. S. Co O. & O. S. S. Co Siemssen & Co Butterfield & Swire Jardine, Matheson&Co. Douglas Lapraik & Co. Gibb, Livingston & Co. Jardine, Matheson&Co.	March 31 About April 7. April 10, at noon. April 3, at noon. April 4, at 4 p.m. March 31, dayligh: April 9, at 1 p.m. April 1, at 3 p.m. Quick despatch. April 7. March 31, daylight March 31, daylight April 3, at daylight April 3, at 3 p.m. April 3, at 3 p.m. April 4, at noon.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW. Shipping.

Daylight. - Haitan leaves for Coast Ports. Daylight .- P. M. S. S. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco." Daylight .- Almora leaves for Batavia, &c. Nestor leaves for London. Miscellaneous.

Interest of Chinese Loan of 1886 payable.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES :at 8.30 A.M. Matins at 11. Holy Communion at the 11 o'clock service on the

month. Evensong at 5, 45; PEAR CHURCH.-Holy Communion or the 2nd Sunday in each month at 8 A.M. Union Church.-Minister Rev. G. H. Bondfield .- Services at 11 A.M. and 7.30

GERMAN BETHESDA CHAPEL. - Service the German language, by Rev. F. Hartmann, every Sunday, at half-past ten A.M., in the Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House, ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH, Garden Road.-

9 a.m. Mass and Sermon. 5.30 P.M. Evening Service, Benediction. St. Peter's Seamen's Church, Sailors' Home. -- Service on Sunday, at 11 A.M. and 6 r.m. Thursday, at 6 r.m. The Holy Communion is administered on the Second Sunday in the month at 7.30 a.m.; on the same declaring they have no righte, does long from London. He appears to have First and Third Sundays, at noon; on the not abolish their rights; and a dissentient, been hypnotised by some magic influence, Services are conducted by the Rev. J. A. Turner, in the WESLEYAN MISSION ROOMS,

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY. Shipping.

3 p.m. - Ningpo leaves for Shanghai. Meeting. 8.45 p.m. - Moeting of Literary Society. Amusements.

9 p.m. - Performance at the City Hall. General Memoranda. Tuesday, April 2:-

Third Call of The Steam Launch Co., Ltd., due. THURSDAY, April 4:-4.30 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of The Punjom & Sunghie Dua Samantan

FRIDAY, April 5 :--Goods per Steamer Iracuaddy unclaimed after Noon subject to rent. 9 p.m.—Meeting of Zetland Lodge. SATURDAY, April 6 :--

Noon.-Meeting of H K. Land Investment & Agency Co., Ld., at No. 7, from the first at the disadvantage of not Queen's Road Central. 12.15 p.m.—Extraordinary Meeting of H.K. Land Investment & Agency Co.

Friday, April 12 :--4 p.m.—Tender for Hotel Debentures

Yol. XVII.-No. 4. WILL BE READY

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

IN A DAY OR TWO.

Watson's Tai Yuek Fong Hair Wash. THIS ELEGANT TOILET REQUISITE

COMBINES the properties of a RESTORER, POMADE AND WASH. As a Restorer, it is nutritive and streng-

As a POMADE, it is not a grease but acting but they could resume lands which were As a Wase it is cooling, cleansing and

WATSON'S CANTHARIDINE HAIR LOTION. This Preparation is the most Powerful of piers. It is this question that reveals all stimulants for Promoting the growth or preventing the falling off of the Hair.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY. March 11th, 1889. The publication of this issue commenced et 8.35 p.m.

Olte China Finil.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 30, 1889. THE report of yesterday's Council meet- been given they would never have built the ing is very strange reading. His Excel- piers, it will be seen that the assurances of lency monopolised the talking, and he the Government are not worth much and seemed throughout to be in the position of | that the dissentient lot-owners are pera man who was defending a course of action | feetly justified in insisting on their rights he was heartily ashamed of. Again and being recognised in the Bill and not left again he assures the members that he had to the Governor's absolute discretion, so no part in drafting the ordinance, that if that he may not be able to turn round the duty had been entrusted to him he and say to them also that they are not would have ordered otherwise. With no legally entitled to a farthing. But, whatattempt at consistency, he declares at one ever the ordinance may say to the contrary, moment that he might change every the Governor cannot get behind the fact sentence in the ordinance if he liked, and | that the work is mainly for a private purat another that he is entrusted with a most pose; consequently, the pier-owners are to invidious duty, and that, were he not be compensated, and apparently Mr Ryrie tied down by the Bill, he would have very has satisfied himself that the compensation much preferred the adoption of a totally is to be adequate. different policy in lealing with dissentient lot-holders. As none of the members had has not improved his position one iota. He the courage to ask him the true position of pomponely speaks of there never having the Home Government with reference to been a Governor who was more thoroughly this ordinance and demand the correspond- convinced that any interference with trade ence on the subject, we make hold to repeat | would result in injury to the Colony, but the questions we put last Saturday. Who he would have it to be understood that all Ourward Bound :- Badsworth, February drafted the ordinaice? Was it any one our rights lie in his hands and at his connected with the Colonial Office; or was absolute discretion. Of his impartiality we it a private lawyer employed by Mr Chater 1 do not doubt, but surely he ought to know Did the Secretary of State write to the that trade cannot flourish unless the Governor that the trdinance had received security is based on the law and not on the his careful consideration and that he discretion of the ruler. He has to thoroughly approved of its terms? It is learn, or at least become more thoroughly almost unprecedented for a Bill of a pri- impressed with, the fact that the Colony vate character to receive the sanction of does not belong to the few men who. the Secretary of State before it has been may happen to be in authority here, and introduced into the beal Legislative Count that he and his officials are merely cil; and it is one of the strangest anomalies stewards. His excuse for the seeming we have seen for a Bill to come out here harshness of the Ordinance that it is foundwith the sanction of the Home Government ed on principles that are followed in all

and yet to be capable of being radically commercial matters is a very weak one. changed here. His Excellency's ex- A Company may make what rules it likes. planation—that 'had this Bill after agi- It is quite optional to the public to take tating the Colony for some time been the shares. The position of the lot-owners passed and sent Home and disallowed and the Government is somewhat different. there, the result would be more unfor. The former are told that if they do not tunate than if it was the other way'- agree they will have no claim for depreciais extremely feeble. What is the value of tion. The bargain therefore cannot, ac-Claims against the Sussex must be sent the approval of the Colonial Office if the cording to the strict letter of the Ordinance, in to Messrs Russell & Co., on or Bill may be altered at pleasure here; and be called free. Such an arbitrary clause, if the alteration is in a vital part, is not the therefore, as the one which says all instalfact of the previous approval likely to en- ments will be forfeited, if what is still due sure the disallowance of the amended Bill? is not paid, ought not to appear in the St. John's Cathedral.—Parade Service But we feel sure that in no real sense Bill. The Governor, in the beautiful hazy of the word has the approval or sauction of | way in which he deals with this subject, 1st, 3rd, and 5th (if any) Sundays in the Colonial Office been given to the Bil; says the provision means little, and that and the putting the blame on the Secretary | there will be little or no forfeiture. We of State is an attempt to shift the res- have no doubt he will keep his word; but ponsibility for the arbitrariness and harsh- be might not be long Governor here, and anness of the measure. The clause in the other might not put such a liberal construc-Bill which declares that dissentient lot- tion on the Ordinance. We do not see the owners have no claim to compensation is a utility of such a harsh provision, and we manifest attempt at coercion. His Excel- doubt very much if it could be legally enlency says it is necessary to have power to forced. prevent injunctions being taken which might cause serious delay to the work. But | answered one single objection. He apparis not the course he has adopted the surest ently does not approve of the Ordinance way of inciting dissentients to take out itself. He defends it as if it were somethese injunctions? The fact of the Ordin- thing that were being inflicted on the Coseeing that it is proposed to treat him in an for he says he has the power to change the arbitrary manner, might contest, and we Ordinance as he wills, that he would wish 127 Queen's Road East, on Sundays at 9.46 think with every chance of success, the it were otherwise drafted, and that notpoint as to whether the work was really for a 'public purpose.' If he got judgment in his favour, injunction might be piled on injunction and the work stopped years. If, on the other hand, the Bill recognised the just rights of Marine lot- is little better than waste paper. owners, the question as to the work being for a 'public purpose' would probably THE Chinese Community have certainly to thank Mr Chater for the able way he has never be raised, and non-consenting lotowners would be content with the award | championed their cause with reference to made to them by an impartial Court of the Building Ordinance. He had innu-Arbitration. It is evident that the London | merable conferences with Mr Price on the | The Scotch Concert will not be followed by lawyer who drafted the Bill did not know subject, and the Governor speaks yesterday the terms of the leases held by lot-owners, of having been closetted five or six hours and the Secretary of State could never have with him and the Acting Surveyor General Mining Co., Ltd., at No. 9, Queen's Rd. anticipated opposition, else he would never talking over this matter. The result is morning, between 9 and 10.30 o'clock, the have shown even a vague, provisional ap. that some very important concessions have steam launch carrying the Bethel flag will proval of the Bill. It was the duty there- been made. Every one is desirous that call along any vessel hoisting code pennant fore of the Governor here to support the the sanitary condition of the Colony should C., to convey men ashere to 11 a.m. service

> having their side of the question represented at Home, while the other side was formi- of the natives that are not compatible with A BOATMAN was charged as long ago as the dably supported. The dissentients also suffer owing to the fact that there is really no one in the Council to support their views. The majority of the members are personally interested on standing the opposition of the natives. The the other side; and Mr Ryrie seems to care great question of overcrowding, for examonly for piers or what affects the Steamboat | ple, which has yet to be dealt with, will re-Company. Mr Layton attempted yesterday to put one or two pertinent questions, but the Governor made such a just about lent attempts to introduce Western our a point of order that Mr Layton, not feeling strongly on the matter, had no heart to continue the fight. To his question-whether declaring the work to be for a 'public to privies, however good they might be in purpose' did away with the power of Grown lessees to dispute this,—he received no answer. His Excellency said it could easily be answered, but did not do so; and the Acting Attorney General, misunderstanding the question entirely, replied that the Government could not resume any lands, for the purpose of the Ordinance. That, of course, was no reply to the question. Mr Ryrie got a little more satisfaction with regard to the compensation to be allowed, for wharves and strikingly the dual character of the scheme. Were the work entirely for a public purpose' the pier-owners would have little legal right, the Government having stipulated that the piers might be resumed at any moment. When, however, it is remembered that these pier owners be fore constructing their piers received personal assurances from the agent of the Government that the chance of their being disturbed was a very remote one, and that unless some such promise of fixity had

With all his talk yesterday, the Governor

As we have said, the Governor has not withstanding he will not alter it. The one consolation that remains to those who dissent from its terms is that, as far as the rights of lot-owners to compensation for depreciation are concerned, the Ordinauce

rights of the minority, who were placed be improved; and there is no doubt that at St. Peter's Seamen's Church, returning efforts will have to be made and influences about 12.30. brought to bear to change certain customs our ideas of canitation. The process will 28th September last with being in unlawful not be an easy one, and it will be incum- possession of 35 catties of raw silk. The bent on the Government on many occasions | case was remanded altogether fifteen times to insist firmly on its reforms notwithquire great tact and firmness. But it equally clear, on the other hand, that viotoms would do more harm than good His Excellency has been convinced that the clauses in the Building Ordinance relating theory, would not work well in practicewas sought to abolish entirely. No one were committed for trial. will defend the 'sardine box' arrangepartially by merchandise, the unoccupied L. Woodin being second with a score of 57 space is available for those who may live also. on a mezzauine floor between the shop and the floor above, provided of course the mezzanine floor does not go from one side of the building to the other. The clause in the Bill has, therefore, been amended to read as follows :- 'A mezzanine floor or storey shall have in every room a clear space both above and below it of 9 vertical feet when such floor or storey extends for more than two-thirds, and of 6 vertical feet when it extends for two-thirds, or less than | Post. two-thirds of the greater dimension of such room.' The speed with which this Building tering the broker's office. Sorry, Barrows, Ordinance has passed through the Council but I really can't. Mrs Williamson went makes one feel that, had the same spirit of sweet reasonableness prevailed in official quarters during the passing of the Health Ordinance, a good deal of the prolonged squabbling that took place would have been - Well. I took it home and hid it in an old

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

PASSED SUEZ UANAL

Glaucus, 26. at 4 p.m., and may be expected here desirable that the public should be sware

The P. & O. Co.'s steamer Nizam, with the English Mail of March 1st, left Singspore on Tuesday, the 26th instant, at 6 p.m., and may be expected here on or about Monday, the 1st proximo. This . Packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on Jan. 23. The Canadian Pacific S. S. Co. str. Batavia left Vancouver for Japan, &c., on the 19th instant. The N. G. I. s. s. Bisagno left Singapore on the 23rd inst., and may be expected here on or about the 30th inst.

The China Shippers Mutual S. N. Co.'s steamer Kaisow, from Glasgow and Liverpool, left Singapore on the 25th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 30th inst. The Union Line steamer Byron, from London, left Singapore on the 24th inst. and may be expected here on or about the 31st inst. The steamship Japan left Singapore on the

27th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 2nd April. The s.s. Lancelot, from Antwerp, &c., left Singapore on the 27th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 2nd The O. S. S. Co.'s steamship Lacries, from

Liverpool, left Singapore on the 29th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 5th prox. The s.s. Thibet left Bombay for this port on the 22nd inst. DEDER OF CHORAL SERVICE AT ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL .-- 4TH SUNDAY IN LENT.

Matins :-- Voluntary, Schumann ; Venite, Macfarren; Paalms, Boyce, Battishill and Turner; Benedicite, Best; Jubilate, Crotch; Anthem, 'O Lord my God; Kyrie, Sangster; Hymn, 252; Voluntary, Interlude. Evensong :- Voluntary, Anon.; Psalms, Turton &c.; Magnificat & Nune Di-

mittis, Wesley in F; Hymns, 251, 94, 465 (Part 1); Voluntary, Chorus, MEETING of the Literary Society will be held at Bank Buildings on Monday next, at 8.45 p.m., when a paper will be read on

As will be seen from the advertisement an alteration has been made in the programme of the Opera Company for Monday next. 'The Bride of Lammermoor' but by scenes from 'Martha,'

Sugar and its Refining, by Mr A. Rodger.

pending the arrival of a steamer, and the evidence having at last been finished to-day. Mr Wodehouse discharged the defendant.

THE report of Dr Eitel, the Government Inspector of Schools, which will be found on the third and fourth pages, contains a very able review of the educational work that is being done in the Colony. Several of his suggestions, more particularly those dealing with female education, we will refer to more at length later on.

that in fact the native has not yet been Two informers named Tam Wing and Tam e lucated up to privies, and that the attempt | Fuk were charged on remand before Mr to force them wholesale on the community | Wodehouse to-day with trying to extort might lead to much greater evils than are money by means of threats from a silversought to be cured. Many other conces. smith named Chan Kai Tsoi. Mr Rodyk sions, mostly of a technical character, have appeared for the prosecution. The defendbeen made with a view of lessening the anta, it was alleged, went to the complainrestrictions on the building trade. One of | ant's shop and, under a threat of charging the most important clauses in the ordin- him with dealing in Taz-fa lottery tickets, ance related to mezzanine floors, which it demanded fifty cents. Both defendants

ment, for there can be no doubt that the THE first competition for the new Handiexcessive division of the space between cap Challenge Cup of the Hongkong Rifle floor and floor was not only highly Association took place this afternoon objectionable from a sanitary point of between 28 competitors, and was won by view, but was extremely dangerous in case Lieut. Carlyle, R.A., with a total score of of fire. A sweeping abolition, however, 59, four other members tying for the would be a great hardship; and it has been second place with totals of 58 each. The proved to the Governor that there are cases money price of \$5, which goes to the memin which a mezzanine floor would not seri- ber who makes the highest score exclusive ously affect the health or safety of the resi- of the points handicapped, was won by P.C. dents. In the case of a shop occupied only W. Robertson with the score of 57, Mr K.

> To THE DEAR, -A Person cured of Deaf. ness and noises, in the head of 23 years' standing by a simple remedy, will send a : description of it free to any Person who applies to Nicholson, 21, Bedford Equare, London, W.O., England. EDITOR-That little item of yours yester-

speare's work. Funny Man (blusbing)-Ah, thank you. It is kind of you to say so. In what respect, may I inquire? Rditor (coldly)-In age, principally. - Washington CAN you lend me \$25 this morning, Mr Williamson l'asked a needy friend, en-

day reminded me strongly of some of Shake-

out this morning to buy a little surprise for me, and she took all the money I had. Harper's Bazar. Jagley-Hello, Braggs, what makes you look so glum this morning? Bragga-You know that \$40 I won I Jagley Yea. Bragge Jagley-And the hired girl burned it up? Bragge No, my wife found it.

Terre Haute Express SCIENCE AND BEEF-TEL Baron Hebig says of beef-tes that as a pleasant and refreshing light diet it has been known for rward Bound:—Badsworth, February 19; Spindrift, 22; Palinurus, Wakefield, March 5; Niobe, Guy Mannering, Nantes, 8; Glenshiel, Palamed, Mogul, 12; Iser, Benalder, 15; Breconshire, Orestes, Monarch, Culedonien, 19; nerves of the stomach. The celebrate Glenartney, Bellona, 22; Ajax, Bayern, ed chemist used to eav that beef-tea or bouillon was really taken to prepare Homeward Bound:—Duke of Westminster, digestion efficiently for a more substantial dinner to follow. The assertion made by pulling substantial that certain sorts of fluid teef-tee represent the most eagles. Strathlegen, 22; Dardanus, perfect form of concentrated food is simply abaurd. They may contain a little nonrish, ment sufficient to keep an invalid old lady The O. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer Gaslie, or a little baby slive for a few days; but with the American Mail of March 2, the qualification of hourishment in the proleft Yokohama on the 25th instant, per sense is absolutely wanting. It seems of these facts -St. James's Gantha

GENERAL CAMERON'S DEPARTURE. | unceasing attention to duty and a thorough PRESENTATION OF AN ADDRESS.

Lieut. General Camoron, C.B., embarked on the s.s. City of Rio de Janeiro this afternoon on route for England, after 'aving completed his term of service as Officer in command of Her Majesty's forces in China and the Straits Settlements. The General. who is accompanied by Mrs Cameron and the Misses Cameron, was visited on board the steamer by a large number of friends, who went to say good-bye, and an address was presented to him by the Hon. P. Ryrie on behalf of the community of Hongkong. At the presentation, which took place in

the saloon of the steamer, there was a large representation of the leading residents. ceremony, said he believed he could say with a hill as in the days to which the remark of the Highland worthy applied when he said 'A haggis hersel', God bless which you presided for two periods, to the | do. Thus they won't allow the troops to get way in which you got the legislation for- behind the time. It has been my endeavour ward. You gave every help that was in your power to arrive at conclusions and ters, for the more you are interested in with great satisfaction to the Council (Hear, hear and applause.) You particularly for | be- (applause.) As has often been said, warded all sanitary measures. You took an immense interest in these measures, and that interest was well directed and I believe will have a good result—(Hear, hear, and that it should be perfectly efficient. In applause.) I myself and I may say every these days this requires an enormous member of that Council received your assistance on any point on which information are nearly all modelled now on the same was desired. You did not stifle any in- gystem as far as organisation goes and have quiry by saying 'Oh, this is a question, and that sort of thing. You afforded all the information from the chair which I con- other things being equal, just in the same sider every President of a Council should Socially you have perhaps been to the thoroughness with which the even more amenable and more feelingly military training has been carried with the community. Not only have you on, and gentlemen I want you to watch

permit me Lahall now read the address. The address was in the following terms:-To His Excellency Lieutenant - General WILLIAM GOBDON CAMERON, C. H., &c., &c., &c.,

Sir,-It is now four years since you came | think in the Council over and over again, to this Colony and assumed the command | that there are always great changes going of Her Majesty's troops in China and the on in artillery and it is difficult sometimes Straits Settlement. As the time approaches when you will | very best guns. The guns that were to

hand over to your successor the duties of lave been sent out as you all know failed your high office it is increasingly felt that on being proved, and it would be far better your departure should be marked in some to wait a little and be perfectly certain way by an emphatic expression of ap- rather than get guns out that are not quite preciation of your valuable services to this up to the mark. Therefore, although it is colony and to the great esteem in which necessary to urge the authorities to lose no

you are held by the public generally. It was with the utmost regret the com- hurry before the guns are tested. As munity learned of the severe accident which regards my duties in a civil capacity I has befallen you, and it is the more to be am really ashamed to take all those deplored because we are thereby precluded compliments from Mr Ryrie. Everyfrom meeting you at a farewell public din- body has been so pleasant; the press I have ner in the City Hall. Under the circum- never had an ungenerous criticism from stances therefore it only remains for us to since I have been in this colony. People ask your acceptance of this Address, in- have their own opinions of course, but the

adequate for the occasion though it is. At the time of your arrival war existed | roughly friendly spirit that I think aman who between France and China and our relations can't do his duty in this Coluny wel with Russia, in consequence of the Afghan | must have something wrong about him. troubles, were decidedly strained, causing | have never had more congenial work and some natural apprehension as to the state | have never had pleasanter friends to deal of our local defence in the event of hostili- with than I have found in this Colony. ties breaking out. Rapid organisation of | shall leave it with the very greatest regret the forces available became necessary, and I say so honestly. I don't know, but I think we gratefully recollect how quickly you se- we are more bound together in the cured the confidence of the public by your colonies than at home. With regard to indomitable energy, determination and re- social life I can assure you it has been a sources a confidence which has been fully great pleasure to Mrs Cameron and my sustained throughout your tenure of office. | daughters to be able to play a part in Well aware how earnestly you have la- | the amusements of the place. All we have boured to place the Colony in an endeavoured to de was to treat everybody efficient state of defence, we are quite as a perfect friend and to have as little conscious that neither yourself nor your stiffness and formality as possible (Ap-Staff are responsible for the want of com- plause.) And if we have in any way succeeded pletion in those defences. We thankfully I am only too plessed. In conclusion, the

and that means taken for the protection of the southern approaches are due to your initiative. In the removal of restrictions on the Cameron and the Misses Cameron. colony's land contiguous to military zeby which means many building nites have been thrown open, you have acted in the most liberal-minded man- self-denial! it is always the next time. and the Land Commission, in Abstinence is so much more pleasant to their Report, have referred to your broad contemplate upon the other side of indul-

recognise, however, the large messure of

success which has attended your efforts,

and liberal views of those matters. On two occasions you have been called upon to administer the Government. As works; in literature the oldest. The acting Governor you exhibited the same classic literature is always modern. New energy and conscientious attention to de- books revive and redecorate old ideas; old tall in the civil administration which chall books suggest and invigorate new ideas.racterises you in your own profession. Lytton. Among the civil servants you won for yourself most favourable opinions as an able. OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPETTES acts both as

Alike at Government House and Headnuarter House you have dispensed a genial liberality, ably seconded therein by Mrs following :- Soutt's Emulsion is in my Cameron and the other members of your

family, We cordially wish you and your family a hearty farewell, and a safe and pleasant voyage to England and a speedy restoration and can be borne by the most sensitive

to your wonted health and activity.

Finally, we hope you will soon be enabled | Knowle, Darlington. Any Chemist can to take snother command, for we feel supply it. -Watson & Co. (Limited), agenta seaured that if a large capacity for work, in Hongkong and China,

knowledge of your profession count for anything, Her Majesty's Government will not fail to require your valuable services again before long.

We have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servanis. [OVER 200 SIGNATURES FOLLOWED.]

General Cameron, in reply, said-Mr Ryrie, my Lord Chief Justice and honourable gentlemen, all who have signed this address to me on behalf of the community, words cannot express aduquately my deep sense of the honour that has been conferred upon me. To an old soldier like mo who has been preaching how thoroughly well the military and the civillans ought to pull together it is especially gratif, ing to have this testimony of the good will and esteem o fellow-citizens in Hongkong.

have endeavoured, gentlemen, simply Mr Ryrie, after expressing the pleasure to do my duty; I have never to my knowhe felt in being asked to preside at the ledge courted popularity or evaded any unpleasant duty that fell to my lot, but I absolute truth that every signatory to the trust, gentlemen, that in my dealings address echoed in his heart every word that both public and private I have considered the document contained. (Applause). Mr the interests of overybody concerned, Ryrie then proceeded-Since you arrived and that I have never hurt the feelings in this Colony you have introduced a new of any single individual in this community era in military proceedings. We had never (Hear, hear and applause.) My duties before seen the new form of defence and have been really easy. When I joined this attack which you have worked hard at and colony I was associated with a body brought up to a point of great efficiency. of carnest men, my colleagues in the Now-a-days with the modern arms of preci- Executive Council, who carried me along sion it is very different from what it was in | with them: and in a very few the old days. Now-a-days troops could days I felt as one of the Council. And

creep up hills and go round rocks and cause gratifying it was at the time that I was considerable trouble to a defending force treated as a member of that Council and in a position above, and that force has by was even asked to preside as chairman of no means so easy a task in advancing down the Police Commission. From the very moinent I joined I found myself in what I look upon as the most pleasant relation in life -that of being placed on a footing of perher, will charge doon a hill.' (Laughter | feet equality with my fellow citizens. and Applause.) You have certainly worked have received the greatest kindness and at this since your advent here and you consideration from one Governor after anhave not spared yourself. (Applause.) other, the present Governor not least. You have worked continuously and with They have co-operated with me in devotion, and the benefit which you everything; my military daties have been have conferred on this Colony by so rende ed easy; not only the Governor, but doing is, I assure you, appreciated the comunity have done their best to reby every inhabitant of it (Applause.) move all restrictions from the ground We feel that now we have some sort of an the military wanted to move over, idea in our minds as to what way we should and Kowloon has been made

bound to pass a line of the Ordinance. most arbitrary sentiments touching the defend our selves should this colony unfor- great exercise ground simply by the tunately be attacked. Of course there is consideration of the Government in clearing the question of the guns, with which you out all the squatters and making the upon carrying things with a high hand have nothing to do, but I am sure they will ground available for the troops, and be forthcoming in time, and I am sure the lalso by the community in backing up part which you have had to play has been the government. In an army like That in one stage he seeks to coerce diswell acted (Applause.) I would now refer ours, if we are to prosper, we must be helpsentients who may cause delay by mainto the way in which you administer ed by the community. The community ed the Government here, and I can test must be imbued with military notions and taining their rights, in another he almost tify, as a member of the Council over | must be able to appreciate what the troo; s implores that this unpleasant duty thus

one power will overturn another again, all

their duty in all respects. As far as we

are concerned I think the military have

done all in their power to urge upon the

Government at home the necessity of

sending out the guns as soon as possible.

But you must recollect, as I have said I

of course for the authorities to find out the

time it would be wrong to have any undue

criticism has been done in such a tho-

General expressed his warmest thanks for

the honour done him and the kind things

said with regard to his family and himself

Hearty cheers were then given, on the

Alas! this time is never the time for a

In science read, by preference, the newest

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER

and atrength by virtue of its own nutritious

properties, but creates an appetite for food

that builds up the wasted body. Read the

opinion an excellent and valuable com-

pound. I have given it to consumptive

patients and have been delighted with the

results obtained. It is pleasant to the taste

stomach. - E. A. Rodway, M.D., Butter-

painstaking and hard-working administra- food and medicine. It not only gives flesh

call of Mr Ryrie, for General Cameron, Mrs

been with the Head of the Executive and what goes on and help by public opinion

the civil officials but you have worked most in keeping the military up to the mark.

cordially and heartily with them. (Ap- With regard to what has been done for

plause.) Inifact I may say with regard to so. the defence of the Colony, we have

cial amenities nothing could exeel what you had tremendous difficulties here. A site

and Mrs Cameron and your amiable for every battery has not only had

daughters have done (Loud applause) to be carefully selected but wherever

I can assure you, General, you leave this we have gone we have found the ground

colony with the most cordial good wishes of quarried all over, and nearly all the para-

every member of the community (Applause.) pets in the place are what we call artificial

They sympathise with you in the unfor- But I think all that has been done has

tunate accident you suffered from and been well done. As regards the guns you

which may now happily be considered as must not hold the General perfectly helpless

got over. It only now remains for you to in the matter. It is the business of the

gather strength and be as hale and hearty General as much as it is that of the com-

as ever you were. (Applause). If you will munity to urge upon the authorities to do

to interest the community in military matshould be passed on to some one else. That, although the entire discussion of this military matters the safer the colony will Ordinance has revealed a terrible absence what is the use of fortifications and guns of information as to the real facts of the without a garrison? And the smaller case, and a hopeless condition of mental the garrison the more necessary it is muddle as to public and private rights. the Governor was quick and rough in amount of practice. The foreign armies suppressing those who wished to know how matters stood. nearly the same system of training. But

good subject for suppression and exway as in former days, according hibited far more staying power than did the Member for the Chamber of Com-

'FRAGRANT WATERS' MURMUR

That the system of administering govern-

ment in a Crown Colony is being strange

ly illustrated at the present time in

That this Praya Reclamation Scheme, which

it is supposed will revolutionise; the

Colony and assuredly will increase the

available land of the town, while it must

further complicate the already complicat-

ed questions surrounding land tenure

here, is actually to be carried out by an

Ordinance which even the Governor him-

self admits to bear the appearance of

That in a matter which specially calls for

the faithful adoption of all the recom-

mendations made by the Land Commis-

sion, as to the liberal treatment of Crown

Lessees, and as to the formation of a

Land Board, no whisper has reached the

public ear of such an idea having ever

That with the exception of the Hon. P.

Ryrie, who protested against the sweep-

ing and arbitrary nature of several pro-

visions in the Praya Ordinance, no

for tact and suavity, but rather to show

that he is a ruler made up of a varied

thrown upon an impartial Governor

been entertained by the Executive.

into an agreement to reclaim.

assortment of qualities.

Hongkong.

harshness.

hat the suppression of Mr Layton was exthe hon, member to subside would have saved time.

suggests the idea that he lacks experience in dealing with men of intelligence. the Acting Attorney General, when referring to men of intelligence who were

ties of the situation. That, although the advocates of the Ordin- avoid complications with foreign nations

triumph of legislation will remove all course to arms for extraneous concerns. difficulties, they will probably discover The Chinese Government is not however later on that they have not hit upon the best plan of smoothing a way for the That the formation of a Court of Arbitra-

tion, to settle all matters of compensation and disputes as to rights, would have been far more sensible than all this fuss about 'public purposes,' 'absolute discretion.' and moral claim to compensation for easements; and then the painful necessity of fathering the Ordinance upon the Colonial Office, with all the agonizing explanations of official impartiality and assurances of fair treatment, would have been dispen-

That it is satisfactory to have the assurance of the Head of the Government 'that he will not allow any injury to be done to anything connected with the trade of the

That notwithstanding the advent of the aweet waters of Taitam, there are serious complaints of a lack of water out west, which, under the circumstances, was apparently unavoidable, and I hear the Public Works Department are doing their best to remedy matters. That the 'children of the mist' are to have water supplied to them from the lower

That this extra expense will no doubt have | to be borne by the general body of tax-That if one section of the community insists upon placing itself above its neighbours.

else pay the extra cost of pumping. that the bigh esteem in which General Cameron is held has been shown on his departure, and it will be admitted by nearly every resident that he has done what he could to leave the Colony better -or, to say the least, better defended-

than he found it. That the hills of our tight little Island are being doomed by Dame Rumour, for sacrifice at the shrine of the Praya Reclamation Scheme. That Morrison Hill and Mount Davis have and International Law.

both been condemned for this service. and I fully expect to hear that a dead set has been made upon Victoria Peak. That the Sanitary Board appears to be in some sense responsible for this scare of hill-beheading, and I hope that a site for this Epidemic Hospital will speedily be found, so that the public mind may be set at rest and its belief in the barren

hill-tops restored.

packets in British Colonies.

obtained.

miles from Mentone.

occurred to me that the 'Pink 'Un' 'Friends.'

BROWNIE.

THE CHINA BORNEO COMPANY. A statutory general meeting of this Company was hold to-day in the Hongone in Council had spirit enough to stand to his guns and protect the kong Hotel. There were present Hon. B. interest and the rights of marine lot- Layton (Chairman), Messra T. E. Davies, holders who did not choose to be coerced | B. L. Dalrymple, E. A. Solomon (Directors); Captain Hamlin, Mesars W. H. F. Darby. That the tone and demeanour of the Gov- E. George, A. Levy, S. R. Marcus, W. Docherty, and H. B. Dunlop, and C. S. ernor was not calculated to spread his

fame for impartiality or his reputation | Barff (Secretary). The Chairman said—Gentlemen, this meeting is called in accordance with the ordinance and is merely of a formal character. I can only say that the shares of That at one time he stated he was not the Company have all been taken up, the Company is at work and everything is g ing on tolerably satisfactorily. There is and at another he gave utterance to the | no other business, but if there are any questions I shall be happy to answer them. No questions being put, the meeting then rights of Crown Lessees and insisted terminated.

EMIGRATION AND THE KWANGPAO. That the American question has not yet been lost sight of by the Chinese has been clearly testified by the articles that have from time to time appeared in the native papers, but the question seems to have entered a new phase; and now that the excitement which the first enforcement of the restriction against Chinese emigration had aroused is gradually subsiding, now that much of the virulence and animosity are to a great extent soothing down, more dispassionate and equable views are taken of a question which, considering the Chinese That the Senior Unofficial Member is not a interests affected, would have justified much more outcry and more violent protests. The passive support given to the complaints of the agitators by the Uhinese Government, the outward and skin-deep ecuted in a manner which left room for sympathy which the Chinese authorities improvement, and a brief intimation to have with few exceptions shown throughout That, on the whole. His Excellency's uttered against an arbitrary action set on management of the Council proceedings foot for purely electioneering purposes, clearly and distinctly tend to prove the That the Governor's pointed exception of | leaning of the Government of China against able to make up their mind on the subject | its policy so long as the checked emigration | of the Ordinance, appeared to make a does not lead to any popular clamour, very large allowance for the legal difficul- and still more the fervent wish of the

real leaders of the foreign policy to ance may flatter themselves that this and to avoid as much as possible reidle. Diplomacy is freely employed to prevent the long continuance of an unjust measure, argument is brought to bear to explain the advantages derived by the United States from the influx and settlement of Chinese emigrants, and from time to time a policy of retaliation has been

in the country. Conspicuous among the political leaders published by the Kwang Fao of late comes into prominence a long discussion of the benefits derived from Chinese immigrants. Indeed the conclusion is holdly asserted that the Chinese labourer is indispensable to America, that as he has converted and and fallow lands into fertile and arable fields, that as he has improved agriculture and brought into cultivation large extents of property, so now he is required to keep up this state of fertilization and by his thrift, hard work, moderate wants and low wages enhance the value of the land confided to his care and the profits of the farmer, the land-owner or of his employer. These qualities so general in all the emigrants arriving in the States are, it is explained, fully appreciated by the land-owning class, but that the labouring classes blinded by a desire to keep up wages, prejudiced by a virulent jealousy for those very qualities which make the real value of a Chinese labourer, have from time to time committed excesses, which have rendered humanity a mere word, have burnt and killed, and it surely ought to draw its own water, or not content with lawless vengeance have when the opportunity presented itself forced the very hand of the authorities, who, in order to curry favour and to carry the popular vote, have been compelled to countenance an unicat, an arbitrary, an unreasonable restriction. The die is now cast, it is said in conclusion, and time will shew whether justice, reason and law will have the upper hand or whether the will of a prejudiced and lawless and interested few will frame the policy of the Government and lead it to recklessly disregard Treaty

HONGKONG AS A COALING

The Army and Navy Gazette, in a series of articles on the British Coaling Stations thus deals with Hong Rong. The writer says that the anchorage of Hong Kong may Conjustry described as the optimized of the in Queen's Road West on the 18th May same Schools, rose from 5,844 in 1886, to be justly described as the Spithead of th That the Diplomatic Body in Peking must being seized by a coup de main, or shalled have enjoyed vastly their little dinner from a distance, by the fact that the island (vide menu) in honour of the marriage lies right across its front, in the same posiand accession of the young Emperor of tion as that occupied by the Isle of Wight with regard to the Solant. So long as both That the gushing speeches and refreshing passages are scaled at simular entrance to the cucumbers which graced the banquet anchorage it is absolutely accours, as well as Brigade have been particularly fortunate. stood for much, and yet there seemed to the town of Victoria. Hence the problem be something wanting, for the Son of of effectually fortifying the parrow passage. Heaven must are long follow the example to the eastward called the Lye on Moon. of his Imperial Brother of Tokyn, and Pass, and the Lammas Channel to the westgive his august presence on such State ward, has been that indertaken by Sir William Urosaman in his defence scheme That I observe with pleasure the Liverpool for the protection of the Colony. After tingulating purposes remains, so far, as the current of aducational development is Chamber of Commerce have logged the describing the situation of the town and unsatisfactory as ever, but it is to be hoped, beginning to recover its normal atrength, memory of the Government at Home on harbour, the writer goof on to describe the now that the Tytam water has reached which it had last in contequence of the memory of the Government at Home on narrour, the writer goes on to describe the subject of the status of Foreign Mail work that has been done at Hong Kong, Victoria, that before long this new supply local disturbances connected with the very slow, progress in the Colony. This and it will doubtless possess more than will be available in all parts of the city. Franco-Chinese wer in 1886,

That the Yellow Book on Tes is another of ordinary interest, as Lord Brassey in his and that there will be at all times, a those valuable publications that have paper on the coaling stations does not in- sufficient pressure in the mains, that when as above mentioned, attended Schools unbeen issued at the instance of Sir Robert clude Hong Kong. He proceeds :- Com- a fire occurs, the Brigade will be quite in- der the supervision of the Education Hart, whatever effect it may have upon mencing at the eastern entrance, the Lye es dependent of the supply from the harbour. Department, there were as many as 4,325 the Conservative rulers of the tea-grow. Moon Pass, which is very narrow, we find This, of course, refers more especially to of these scholars attending Missionary a battery of 6-in. steel B.L. guns, which the higher levels. That I hear there are now no steamers trad- command it effectually. Within the pass, at So long as the fires occur on the Queen's | . Christian education, viz. 3,407 scholars in ing between this port and Saigon, and the bluff ferming the corner of Causeway Road level, there is little difficulty in reach- | Protestant Schools and 918 scholars in that a fleet of German craft have left Bay, are a series of powerful works moun- ing them with sufficient salt water, but the Roman Catholic Schools. The Governen masse for Europe, for pastures new ting 9-in. and 10-in. M.L.R. guns, which difficulty increases in proportion as the ment Schools in the Colony were attended where more equitable treatment can be sweep the whole of the eastern limb of higher levels have to be reached. the anchorage. Upon the west flank of It is quite possible to have to use three received their instruction in the Gov. That I clip the following letter from the the position we have a series of strong engines to enable one to play on the fire. ernment Central School, 932 scholars in Pink 'Un'; - Mr Thomas Hanbury batteries, including 6-in. steel B.L. guns and 11. The question of having separate fire | the Government Schools in town and

some errors he observes in the issue of chor's Point, which is the extreme western the attention of the Government. At the and aided by the Government by a fixed the S. T. of 22 December, page 2, column | cape of the island; works upon Stone Cut- same time, I am strongly of opinion that, | monthly grant). Comparing the feregoing 3, as follows :- Mr Thomas Hanbury | ter's Island and Kowloon Peninsula complete even with an improved hydrant system on | figures with those of the preceding year, it never was a chemist. In Mortola is not the chain of fortifications to the north and such high pressure mains as it would then a drug garden, though, in a collection west. But this channel, called the Lam- be possible to have, it would not be pracof about 4,000 species of plants, there mas, is not so easily defended as the eastern ticable, having due regard to safety from the case of the Grant-in-Aid Schools and to naturally are some having medic nal pro- one. It is very broad-quite four miles. fire, to dispense with the steam fire engines | 119 scholars in the case of the Government perties. Mr T. H. has considerable pro- Fortunately, however, there are many shoal altogether, it might perhaps be possible to Schools. perty at Alassio, but that place is fifty spots in it, and upon these an intricate reduce their number. miles east of La Mortola, which is three system of mine-fields has been laid down | 12. It is a great advantage to have more by the Royal Engineers. With these, and than one means of fire extinction, as a fire That until reading the above it had not the concentrated fire of all the batteries might occur just at the time when the main which are available, the entrance to the is under repair, and in Hongkong, this is

> and six pounders Hotchkiss has been ordered for this station. The water supply of Hong Kong is excellent. It is brought through the mountains by a subter anean drift from a fountain-head on the apposite side of the island. The existence of an ample establishment of fairly well-trained men, for the working of the batteries in time of active service, is one of the most satisfactory features of this place. Eigh hundred sikh police have been stationed here since 1869, and these are constantly recruited from India. The Chinese also are capital gunners, and of course a proportion of Royal Artillery is always maintained for instructional purpose, &c. The Hong Kong Volunteers also were a well-trained body, and upon the occasion of war scares they have been always to the front in large numbers. Extensive depôts of gun-cotton and submarine-mining apparatus are kent in reserve at this station, and periodical testing of the mine-fields takes place. the whole, we are inclined to think that Houg Kong is the best defended coalingstation which we possess.

REPORT OF THE ACTING SUPERIN-TENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE FOR 1888.

(Presented to the Legislative Council, by Command of His Excellency the Governor.)

FIRE BRIGADE DEPARTMENT, Hongkong, 9th January, 1889. SIR,-I have the honour to submit the following report on the Government Fire Brigade for the year 1888.

Fires, &c. 1. During the year there were 137 fires and alarms of fires, as compared with 161 during the year 1887, and 112 during 1886. 2. The following table shows the number of, what may be termed, serious fires, at which the Brigade has been engaged each

year, during the last ten years. 1888,45 fires. | 1883,......11 fires. 1881,.... 8 1886,11 ,, 1880,..... 9

3. After making every allowance for the growth of the Colony and the more extensive use of kerosine oil, I am forced t the conclusion that this enormous increase in the number of fires, during the last two the last few months, the few remonstrances | years, is to be attributed in no small measure to the effects of cheap Fire

During the early part of 1887 a keen competition between some of the Insurance Companies was commenced, resulting in a general reduction in the rates of premia emigration, the apathy that characterises and the acceptance of risks on the contents of Chinese houses becoming the rule, where it had previously been the excep-

> 4. In one case of suspected incendiarism, charge was made at the instance of the Agent for the Straits Insurance Company which resulted in four Chinese (the master of the shop in which the fire occurred and three employes) being convicted at the September Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court and each sentenced to two years' imprisonment with hard labour.

5. Several Magisterial enquiries into the cause of fires have been held under the provisions of the New Fire Enquiry Ordinance (Ord. No. 23 of 1888) since it came even anggested by the more ardent spirits into force in October last, and although, so far, no prosecution has been instituted, I am of opinion that they have not been

> It is quite possible the future will show that although, except in rare cases, the the year 1888. avidence obtained in these enquiries will not take the case any further than the Police report the very fact being known that in every tase of fire the Police will take charge of the premises and that a public enquiry during the year 1888, amounts to 200 may be held, will have a good effect.

under the New Verandah Ordinance (Ord. No. 4 of 1888) with, so far as the Fire Brigade is concerned, undoubted beneficial results. At numerous fires in the city it was found that not only was the action of the Brigade very much impeded by the rerandaha being enclosed and fitted up with all kinds of partitions, but that the fires frequently spread in consequence of the combustible nature of their contents. 7. In five cases, during the year, the fire taxes.

has been, unfortunately, attended with loss In one case, a young Japanese woman

the fire occurred In the second case, two coolies were burned to death in a cock loft in a carpenter's shop in which the fire originated. In a third, the fire originated on the

ground floor of a three-storeyed building, to 97, as compared with 47 in the year the staircase caught fire, and three persons lost their lives in attempting to escape number of scholars enrolled in this same through the flames.

8. A serious accident occurred at the fire the number of scholars entolled, in these

during the year, nothing more serious than a few rather rough falls, a few severe bruises | presse of the population, but still it or harns having befallen any of them,

Water Supply

presents his compliments to the editor of | 9in. and 10-in. M.L. guns, at the point near mains, from which there is no draught for | villages, and 367 scholars in the small the Sporting Times, and bega to correct the gasworks, upon Green Island, and at Bel. other purposes, is. I think, one deserving Village Schools (organized by the natives

found readers among the Society of harbour from this direction is practicably quite practicable, there being always an unsealed. A quick-firing armament of three limited supply of salt water available. The Briade.

possible to maintain an effective Brigade on the old scale of pay, and in September last, the very small force of seventeeu Enropean firemen, was found to be five below ita strength.

Bix to fifty.

Captain Superintendent of Police not being undertake these duties, an application was

made to the Military Authorities, and His Excellency the Lieut. General Commanding kindly approved of the appointment of six men from the garrison. These military firemen are available for duty between 6 P.M. and 6 A.M.,; all the Police firemen are, as a rule, available between 6 A.M. and 6 P.M., but during the other twelve hours only half their number. 15. This arrangement has, so far, an-

swered very well indeed, but I think the best means of maintaining the efficiency of the Brigade, and with advantage to the Colony in other respects, would unquestionably be, to keep the European Police at such a strength as would enable the Captain Superintendent to sanction the employment of a larger number of constables as firemen. as, when not engaged on Fire Brigade service, there is ample scope for their employment on Police Duty. 16. The employment of Europeans as firemon, and firemen only, I think, is out

of the question. 17. I enclose a roport from Mr Wagner, the Acting Engineer, showing the present state of the engines. They have worked well at the very unusual number of fires during the year. This is very creditable indeed to Mr Brewer, the Engineer, Mr Wagner his locum tenens, and Mr Campbell, the Assistant En-

18. I cannot recommend the purchase of another land steamer, until the result of the new water supply is known, and possibly the subscouent question of separate fire mains considered; but I think, a new floating engine would prove very serviceable, the present one is upwards of 20 years old, and cannot be expected to last much longer, and in the event of a break-down, there is nothing to take its place. 19. I also euclose a return of the fires

and alarms of fire during the year. 20. Our thanks are due to the members of the Volunteer Brigsdes, both European and thinese, for their valuable assistance, and in concluding this report I must bear testimony to the very creditable manner in which both officers and men of the Government Brigade have auswered each call to

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your most bodient Servant, GEO. HORSPOOL.

Acla. Supt. Fire Brigade. The Honourable F. Stewart, LL.D., Colonial Secretary, &c., &c., &c. EDUCATION IN HONGKONG.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT. Hongkong, 11th February, 1889. Sir,-I have the bonour to present herewith the Annual Report on Education for

EDUCATION STATISTICS. 2. The total number of Educational In stitutions of all descriptions, known to have been at work in the Colony of Hongkong Schools with a grand total of 8,717 scholars. 6. Several prosecutions have taken place | More than three-fourths of the whole number of scholars, that is to say 6,728 scholars, attended Schools (99 in number), are subjec to Government supervision and either established or aided by the Government in some form or other. The remainder, viz 1. 7 Schools with 1,989 scholars, are Private Institutions entire y independent of Government supervision and receiving no aid from public funds, unless it be that they are exempt from payment of rates and

3. Apart from the Police School, with 369 scholars (viz. 17 Europeans, 163 Chinese and 189 Indians in irregular attenof the houses adjoining the premises where | with 75 Chinese and 26 Portuguese scholars, both of which schools are exempt from the control of the Education Department, the total number of Schools, subject to amorrision and annual examination by the Government, amounted, in the year 1888, 1878, and 16 in the year 1868. The total class of Schools during the year 1888, In another, an old woman aged 79 years, amounted to 6,258 scholars, as compared who was very deaf, and who doubtless did with 3,152 scholars in the year 1878, and crease of Scholars from decade to decade. And in the last, a woman with a child 4. Applying the same comparison to the strapped at her back, had just escaped from last three years. I find the number of the burning building into the street, when Schools under the supervision and examinthe child was struck on the hoad by a box ation of the Education Department to have that was thrown from an upper story and risen from 90 Schools in 1886, to 94 Schools

in 1887, and to 97 Schools in 1888; whilst last, when a member of the Volunteer Fire 5.974 in 18 7, and to 6,289 in 1888. The Brigade (Mr R Dipple) was buried beneath steady annual increase thus observable the dibris of a fallen verandah for a long during the last three years and progressing time, before being discovered and released. from an increase of merely 10 scholars Heescaped, however, without any serious 1886, to an increase 130 acholars in 1887 and to an increase of 284 schulars in 1888 The members of the Government is nothing to boast of, because it is in all probability but a poor comparison with proper ionately much greater annual natisfactory in view of the decrease which occurred in 1885, and confirms the opinion 10 The supply of fresh water for fire ex- I expressed in my lest Annual Report that

5. Referring to the 6.258 scholars who, Grant n-Aid Schools, where they received by 1,933 acholars, of whom 634 scholars appears that there has been a slight increase of attendance amounting to 165 scholars in

6. The expenses incurred by the Government thring the year 1888, on account of educa on in general, amounted (including the expenses connected with the Government Scholarship, but excluding cost of new buildings) to a total of \$45,518.93 (as compared with \$43,070.91 in the year 1887) 13. In consequence of the great increase or \$7.27 per scholar (as compared with in the number of fires, it was found im- | \$7.21 per scholar in 1887). These expenses were distributed as follows. The Government Central School, with 634 scholars. cost the Government in the year 1888 (exclusive of building expenses) \$12,384 14, or \$19.53 per head. The expenses of the The Government thereupon decided to other Government Schools (including the increase the salaries of the rank and file Aided Village Schools), attended by 1,299: by 100 per cent., and also to augment the scholars amounted in the year 1888 to number of European firemen from seven- \$10,511.18 or \$8.08 per scholar, that is teen to twenty-three, and to reduce the to say \$7.01 per scholar in the Governnumber of Chinese firemen from seventy- ment Schools and \$4.19 per scholar in the Aided Schools. On the Missionary This has proved to be a change in the Grant-in-Aid Schools, with 4,325 scholars, the Government have spent, for the year 14. The European firemen had invariably | 1888, the sum of \$16,847.35, or \$3.89 been taken from the Police Force, but the per scholar. A building grant of \$30 given to the Busel Mission is also includprepared to allow any more of his men to ed in the general expenditure above mentioned.

THE NATURE OF THE EDUCATION.

7. The nature of the education given in the various Schools subject to supervision and examination by the Education Department has not undergone any material change for many years past. Out of 97 Schools under Government in the year 1888, as many as 77 Schools attended by 3,686 scholars (almost exclusively of Chinese parentage) gave a Chinese education. in the Chinese language, using either the Punti or Hakka dialect. Two Schools, attended by 110 scholars, gave a European education in the Chinese language, one using the Hakka and the other the Punti dialect, and both combining the use of Chinese and of Romanized characters in ending and writing. There were further 8 Portuguese Schools, attended by 211 scholars of Portuguese parentage, who receive there a European education exclusively in the local variation of the Portuguese language, learning neither English nor Chinese. Again, there were 8 Anglo-Chinese Schools at work, giving to .158 Chinese scholars a European education in the English language (with or without Chinese teaching being given in addiion). Finally, there were 7 English Schools at work, giving to 793 scholars of both sexes and of all nationalities a purely English education, exclusively in the Engish language.

It will be observed from the figures iven in the foregoing paragraph that three-fifths of all the scholars in Schools receiving Government aid receive a non-English education, the teaching in the first of the five classes above enumerated being virtually that of the ordinary Chinese Village Schools, except that in all of them Geography, and in many also Arithmetic. is superadded, with the further addition of Christian religious teaching in the case of 44 out of these 77 Schools. Of course the fact that the vast majority of the residents of the Colony are Chinese, whose laily necessities do not absolutely require knowledge of English, is sufficient to account for the preference given by the mass of the people to these non-English Schools. But the gratuitous character of the teaching given in these Schools, which ate all free Schools for the special use of the poor, has also a great deal. to do with the popularity of these non-Euglish Schools. The fact that most these Schools, being Missionary Grant-in-Aid Schools, combine Christian instruction with the study of Chinese classical lore, does not interfere with their popularity among the non-Christian section of the Chinese community, who unhesitatingly prefer a Christian Mission School to a secular Government School, even when the latter should be nearer at hand, provided that the former is considered to be sunerior in respect of Chinese classical teaching. or as regards method and discipline. The best classical teacher, be he teacher of a Mission School or of a Government School. invariably attracts the largest number of scholars. That it is best for their children to give them first a thorough grounding in: hinese classics, before they begin the study of English, has become the universal conviction of Chinese parents in Hongkong. These Schools act therefore systematically as feeders of the Anglo-Chinese and Engli ish Schools of the Colony and especially of the Government Central School

PROTUGUESE SCHOOLS.

9. The above mentioned Portuguesa Schools, -with their 211 scholars, who receive there a European education in the local dialect of the Portuguese language. met her death by the sudden collapse of one dance), and the West Point Reformatory, and learn neither English nor Chinese,answer the same educational need, as the afore-mentioned Chinese Schools, viz., to enable every child first to learn to express thought and feeling correctly in the vernacular, tongue, before attempting to acquire a foreign language. The Portuguese community are gradually, though but slow! ly, turning in the direction of recognizing this sound pedagogical principle which has been adopted several years ago by the Heads of the Roman Catholic Mission herei but the extent to which the parents of not hear the alarm, was burned to death in 916 scholars in the year 1868. These com- children accept and act upon this line of a small room, partitioned off, in the top parisons appear to exhibit a satisfactory in- education is still very limited. Too many Portuguese parents, who speak Portuguese only, send their boys, when 6 years old. to an English School, and insist upon their being hurried as quickly as possible through Standard after Standa d, in order that they may the souner get employment as clerks and contribute towards the support of the family. The result in thost cases is that the mental progress of such scholars is but superficial, that they become mere amatterers in English, and, worst of all, such systematic hot house training stunts not only the growth of the mental energies. but has often also the effect of a blight upon the higher moral perceptions. As the above mentioned Chinese Schools act as feeders to the Government Central School and kindred Institutions, so these Portuguese Schools are the natural Preparatory Schools for St Joseph's College and the Italian Convent School.

> FEMALE EDUCATION. 10. Funale education has, for some years past, been making steady, though movement has been furthered, on the part

needful. But there is absolutely no provi- European, and giving, on condition of the ly called for in the case of Class III, B, lities for Angle-Chinese teaching. It is needid. Dut energy is accountably for a small monthly fee, an ele- which had four extra pensons (History, possible, however, that the opening of the

beginning of the year 1888 another Girl's Chinese education. If it is the desire of be added optionally (without extra fee). School intended to give Chinese girls on the Government to promote in the Colony exclusively Chinese education. The Beli- generally a knowledge of the English at the Government Central School. lies Medal and Prize Fund, which, in the language and to put a European or at least year under review, has been modifiedles as an Anglo-Chinese education within the to encourage and promote education in reach of all, we ought not to confine the Boys' Schools as well as in Girls Schools, efforts of the Government to giving to boys done in the Government Central School, is atudies. continues to stimulate private efforts in the only an English or Anglo-Chinese educa- highly satisfactory, will be seen at a glance direction of female education, Nevertheless tion, but offer the same advantages, on the over the foregoing Tables. The papers it is a patent fact) that female education is same conditions, to the girls who will be done by the boys of Class I, A, reflect the still in a very backward condition in the the mothers of future generations. What highest credit on the School, especially in ed by the Government many years ago at Colony, and there can be no reasonable has hindered efforts in this direction, the subjects of History, Composition. Saiyingpun, Wantsai, and in the villages at doubt but that a vast majority off the 8,402 hitherto, was chiefly the fear that the Grammar and Dictation, Class III did a Yaumati, Wongnaichung and Stanley redeated and the subjects of History, Composition. Saiyingpun, Wantsai, and in the villages at doubt but that a vast majority off the 8,402 hitherto, was chiefly the fear that the children in Hongkong who remain unedus system of concubinage, the great hand of remarkably neat and praiseworthy work in ceived, in the year 1888, an addition to

cated (see Table XVI) are girls. Of the the social life of this Colony, would only Grammar, Geography, Map-drawing, Latin their number in the shape of an Anglo-1,933 children enrolled in Government be fostered by providing Chinese girls with and English Reading. So also Class V Chinese School which was opened, at the girls numbered only 6 67 persont of the Government to provide the means of lish; and Class VIII, B, showed excellent caived proper support from the villagers, whole number of children in Government education, where private effort is absent, results in Reading and Dictation. But who are hard to please and who desire Schools. In the Grant-in-Aid Schools the should not be considered to apply to the Class III, B, was a little weak in Euclid separate teachers to be appointed for Engproportion of girls to boys has been better moral classes of society only and leave Composition, Geography and Class I, C, lish and for Chinese teaching. The attenproportion of girls of constant of the immoral ones without a higher displayed even more shortcomings in dance at this School has been small and proving. In these Schools there were, in class of education for fear that they Grammar, Geography, Euclid, Algebra and very irregular and consequently the results the year 1888, among a total of 4,325 chil- might become still more immoral. As Latin. The School as a whole, however, have been far from satisfactory, perhaps dren, 2,538 boys and 1,787 girls. In other a matter of fact concubinage has all along does not only maintain firmly its leading without any fault on the part of the words, in Grant-in-Aid Schools the girls flourished in Hongkong and will no doubt position among the Educational Institut teacher. At Yaumati also Anglo-Chinese numbered 41.31 per cent. of the whole of continue to flourish, whether Chinese girls tions of the Colony, but is developing its teaching continues, year by year, to drag children enrolled, so that for any 6 boys in receive an English or Chinese education educational resources steadily from year to on a sluggish existence, there being among these Schools there were also 4 girls under or no education at all. If the education year, by adding new subjects to its pro- the villagers still very little appreciation of instruction. A census of Chinese Private to be given to the girls here referred to gram. The subject of Latin which in the an English education. The Yaumati School Schools taken by the Registrar General, has any moral effect at all, such effect will preceding year had been introduced in 3 has, however, a better future in prospect, during the year 1888, by means of the not be likely to encourage any immoral classes was, during the year 1888, sys. for the boatmen and fishermen who hitherto District Wat:hmen, shewed that there mode of life but rather the contrary. It is tematically faught in 5 classes. The constituted the residents of Yaumati, are were, among 1,7 4 children in 83 Chinese vain to expect the Chinese residents to put substitution of Trigonometry for Mensura- gradually becoming outnumbered by town Private Schools, 1,679 boys and 25 girls, the forth any effort in the direction of promot- tion, which is one of the new features of people and artizans from Hongkong who girls numbering only 1.46 per cent. of the ing English or Anglo-Chinese female educa- the year 1888, commends itself. So also are attracted to Yaumati by the lower rents

Scheme, for a modicum of female educa- of the sort, because they are the supporters of a play of Shakespeare is an excellent for and greater regularity of attendance at tion. As regards Protestant European of a system of polygamy which demands for means of curing that droning sing-song the Anglo-Chinese School. The other girls, there are two small Private Schools its safety the greatest possible seclusion style of reading to which Chinese boys are Anglo-Chinese Schools, those at Stanley gira, mere are two small intrace of such as the specially addicted, but especially also be and Wongnaichung, and especially the two which might be enlarged or added to, with of females and which is endangered by the specially addicted, but especially also be- and Wongnaichung, and especially the two or without the help of the Grant-in-Aid promotion of a system of English Public cause the substitution of a painstaking Schools of Wantsai and Sayingpun are poor without the new or the strain specially designed to study of an entire play, for the superficial sitively over-crowded, and months before tion by this section of the community were invite the attendance of Chinese as well as reading of disjecta membra poetae, is call a new school-year opens, the teachers of not so small and not so hedged in with Eurasian or European girls. Under these culated to develope a taste for the masterreligious and social caste prejudices. As circumstances, seeing no prospect of private pieces of English Literature. But in in- plications for admission which cannot be regards Chinese girls whose parents do not effort coming forward in this direction, I am creasing thus the work of the higher classes entertained for want of accommodation. aim higher than giving their daughters a of opinion that it is desirable that the Go. of the Central School there is need to watch The Anglo-Chinese Schools of Sayingpun purely Chinese, that is non-English, educa- vernment should establish a Girls' School, the tendency of such increase of School- and Wantsai absolutely require enlarging, parary onness, arms is doing, or open to the daughters of all classes, work to impair the bodily health of the if they are at all to come up to the urgent capable of doing if availed of, all that is whether Chinese or Indian or Eurosian or scholars. Such watchfulness will be special- demand, which has sprung up in these loca-

Here follow tables showing the work done

THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL SCHOOL.

13. That the results of the year's work

Central School; the examinations have compete annually for the free-scholarships Scheme. But all the revision that appears shewn as satisfactory, results as can be of the Government Central School and these desirable affects only minor details and expected under the circumstances, and competitions continue to prove, to the sa- leaves untouched the leading features of especially in view of the little time that can | tisfaction of the Headmaster, the thorough- our Grant-in-Aid Scheme, which year by be spared in an English School for Chinese | ness and soundness of the English teaching | year continues to demonstrate its effectivegiven in these Schools.

ANGLO-CHINESE SCHOOLS. 14. The Anglo-Chinese Schools, establish-

girm numbering only 1. to per cont. or the leading Chinese whom I con- the introduction of the study of an entire charged there for house accommodation. Catholic girls are concerned, be they of sulted, with the exception of a few who re- play of Shakespeare, in Class I, A and I, B, If this change in the character of the popunative or foreign extraction, ample provi- ceived their education in the Straits Settle- is calculated to produce beneficial results, lation of Yaumati continues, we shall soon sion has been made, under the Grant in-Aid ments, are decidedly inimical to anything not merely because the methodical reading meet with a rapidly growing appreciation

subjects of the fourth school year are now, Repeating Chinese Classics, Antithetical Sentences, Schoolbook Committee's Second Reader, Writing from Dictation 30 characment for offering Chinese or other girls a mentary English education in the English Composition, Enclid and Algebra added in new Victoria College may relieve the presters from the same book, Mental Arithmetic (Addition, Subtraction and Multiplication), and Geography (the Chinese Empire.) The subjects of the fifth school-

year (unless the boys are, as usual in most cases, removed then to an Anglo-Chinese School) are Repeating Chinese Classics, Reading and Explaining Schoolbook Committee's Third Reader, Chinese Essay Writing, Writing from Dictation 40 characters from the same book, Arithmetic (up to Division), and Geography (the two homispheres). This arrangement has now brought the teaching of the Government Schools into conformity with the educational system of the rest of the Colony, and the Aided

year is required to pass, at the Annual

Examinations, in the following subjects.

viz. Schoolbook Committee's First Reader

nese Classics). Writing from Dictation 20

characters from First Render, Mental

Arithmetic (Addition and Subtraction),

Geography (the eighteen Provinces). The

(in addition to memoriter repeating of Chi-

PROGRESS IN THE CHINESE SCHOOLS.

same system applied to them step by step. THE GRANT-IN-AID SCHOOLS.

16. The Grant-in-Aid Schools in Class I have suffered, during the year 1888, far more than any other Class of Schools, from small-pox and fever, and also from the excessively high house rents and the consequent movement of the population. Though the total of children enrolled in all Schools has increased, individual Schools in the centre of the town have had their numbers materially reduced, while Schools tory. The object is to enable us to in the outskirts of the town bave profited. swallow easily in a condensed form But in almost all cases the average of re- disagreeable and hauseons, but very sults, as ascertained by the examination, useful drugs. To what vast dimensions has been in respect of quality below the pill-taking has grown may be imagined children brought under examination has when we say that in England alone materially fallen off in the case of Schools about 2,000,000,000 (two thousand in Class I, being only 1,533 in the year million) pills are consumed every year. 1887, although the enrolment was higher. by hand, as the demand was compara- Passengers by this line have the option the results of the working of the Revised Grant-in-Aid Scheme of 1883, so farias Schools in Class I are concerned, for whom

that revision was specially intended. [Here follows Table shewing the Effects | the proportions of the various ingreof Revision of Scheme (1883) on Schools in | dients employed. Class I.] 17. It is evident from the foregoing than a pill, provided only it is in- does not apply to through force from China Tables that one aim of the Revision telligently prepared. But right here and Japan to Kurope. viz., to encourage the teachers of occurs the difficulty. Easy as it may these purely Chinese Schools to bring for seem to make a pill, or a million of p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel ward more children into the higher Stand- them, there are really very few pills ward more children into the higher Stand- them, there are really very few pulls 5 p.m., same day; all Parcel Packages ards. This has been attained, as far as that can be honestly commended for should be marked to address in full; value Standard VI is concerned, and partially popular use, Most of them either un- of same is required. brought under examination has pretty everybody takes pills of some kind, it destined to points beyond San Francisco, steadily increased from year to year. But may be well to mention what a good, in the United States, should be sent to the after all, to bring only 45 out of 1,696 safe, and reliable pill should be. Now, children, or 55 out of 1,533 children into when one feels dull and sleepy, and has Francisco. these highest Standards, is not much to re- more or less pain in the head, sides, joice over. The movement in advance, in and back, he may be sure his bowels and Freight, apply to the Agency of the this respect, is principally due to the Girls' are constipated, and his liver sluggish. Company. No. 502, Queen's Road Central. into Anglo-Chinese or English Schools after To remedy this unhappy state of things passing Standard III. It is further satisfac- there is nothing like a good cathartic tory to observe that the number of children pill. It will act like a charm by stibrought forward in Standard I has steadily mulating the liver into doing its duty, increased from year to year, but the number and ridding the digestive organs of the of children placed in Standard II (without accumulated poisonous matter. previously passing through Standard I) is abnormally large, more especially in comexamined under Standard IIL The cause and miserable for a few hours or a of this objectionable tendency on the part of whole day. It ucts on the entire glanteachers, crowding as many children as pos- dular system at the same time, else the sible into Standard II, to the neglect after-effects of the pill will be worse of Standards I and III, is that the than the disease itself. The griping Scheme allows, in the case of Standard II, caused by most pills is the result of copy writing to make up for failure in caused by most pills is the result of one of the other subjects. Many teachers irritating drugs which they contain. have accordingly taken advantage of this Such pills are harmful, and should never means, of passing children with ease be used. They sometimes even produce through the examination in Standard II, hemorrhoids. Without having any and habitually crowd as many children as particular desire to praise one pill

possible into this Standard, putting them above another, we may, nevertheless,

15. Those Government Schools (includ- quiet power which it exercises in the direc-

our whole educational system, and in the ing the Aided Schools in the Villages), the tion of counteracting whatever drawbacks teaching of which was formerly confined to attend the local working of the Camgiving a purely Chinese education, have bridge Local Examination system, the displayed, in the year 1888, a praiseworthy healthful atimulus of which continues to

effort in adding to the study of the produce good results. Confucian Classics also the iteaching of 18. As regards the other classes of Grant-Arithmetic as well as Geography. Only a in-Aid Schools, viz, those which give a Schools during the year 1888, there were an engineer angle-onness concerns, the results of the An
1,8:4 boys and 129 girls, that is to say the

But it seems to me that the duty of the

Rureness numerals of the Rureness numerals numer to make the children work out sums, in are but a few general observations to be writing, according to European methods. added. The unusual amount of sickness, But Mental Arithmetic, which all these which prevailed throughout the year, affect-Schools now teach with a will, has called ed these Schools also, by diminishing reforth the strongest approbation of the gularity of attendance and consequently the villagers and is now well established in quality of the results obtained at the exapopular favour, though formerly spoken minations. Nevertheless the Boys Schools against as a foreign innovation. What did, on the whole, very good work, and these Schools most needed was the introduc- several Schools specially distinguished themtion of a system of examination which re- selves this year by the uniformly excellent quires the teacher to bring forward each results obtained in both ordinary, and spaboy, year after year, into a higher standard. | cial subjects. But the Girls Schools appear So long as the education given in these to be losing ground. Only one Girls School Schools was confined to the Chinese Classics (Victoria English School) attempted special in the case of which class-teaching is inap- subjects (Algebra and Physical Geography) plicable, the progress of individual boys in the year 1888, whilst the Boys Schools could only be measured by the number are steadily progressing in this matter, both Lapsap Wan. of books committed to memory, and by as regards the thoroughness of the teaching of books committed to memory, and by as regards the thoroughness of the total Matau Chung. judiciously introduced, in which respect the very few boys who stay in school for the Grammatical Analysis and Book-keeping number of years required for that. But exercises of St. Joseph's College and the now, since Geography teaching and Arith-Animal Physiology papers of the Diocesan metic have been introduced, which subjects School stood out most prominently as meadmit of class-teaching, a rule has been made that every boy in the Government ritorious examples. Schools who has entered his third school-NEEDLE-WORK.

19. The Needle-work Examination produced satisfactory results in the year 1888. Sai-wan Tsai. Whilst the needle-work of the Italian Con-Sai Ying-pun. vent School stood hitherto unrivalled in neatness and artistic beauty of its work, there are now several other Schools which are coming pretty near the standard of the course inapplicable in a British Cold Convent School, even with respect to Chinese domestic needle-work. There is however some danger, in the commercial value which the needle-work that is being done in some Girls Schools has, viz , the danger of giving too much time to needle-work, such as pays the School directly, at the expense of the less remunerative training of the mind which benefits the scholar. There is indeed no necessity for Girls Schools to take up any Special Subjects such as Algebra, Astronomy, etc., but neither is there is there any good reason why girls should fail to master Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, and I would rather see less time given to embroidery and similar fancy needle-work and a little more attention paid to the ordinary subjects of the Grant-in-Aid Scheme. 20. I enclose the usual Tables (I.

XVL), containing the Educational Statistics for the year 1888. I have the honour to be, Sir, Your most chedient Servant, E. J. EITEL, M. A., PH. D.,

Inspector of Schools. The Honourable F. Stewart, LL.D., Colonial Secretary.

HOW PILLS ARE MADE. The Custom of taking medicine in the form of pills dates far back in his-1888, as compared with 1,696 in the year In early days pills were made slowly I subjoin a comparative Table, exhibiting tively small. To-day they are produced of proceeding overland by the Southern with infinitely greater rapidity by ma- Pacific and connecting Lines, Central Pacichines especially contrived for the pur- he, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific pose, and with greater accuracy, too, in Railways.

No form of medication can be better allowed a discount of 10 %. This allowed a

But the good pill does not gripe and pain us, neither does it make us sick

peating drill of one small book which it name Mother Scigel's Pills, manufact would be difficult to fail in, and giving the cured by the well-known house of A. J. children a great deal of mechanical copy. White Limited, 35, Farringdon Road, writing to do which contains to do which writing to do, which entails little effort London, and now sold by all chemists on the part of the teacher, whilst Writing and medicine vendors, as the only one from Dictation is almost entirely neglected. we know of that actually possesses But this means the teacher swells every desirable quality. They remove N.B.—Carpo can be taken on through Buts the amount of his bonus at the end the pressure upon the brain, correct the of Lading for the principal places in the year, at the expense of the liver, and cause the bowels to act with real educational interests of the children, and cause the bowels to act with the pressure upon the pressure upon the brain, correct the liver, and cause the bowels to act with the pressure upon the pressure upon the pressure upon the brain, correct the pressure upon the pressure upon the brain, correct the pressure upon the pressure upon the brain correct the pressure upon the brain correct the pressure upon the pressure upon the brain correct the pressure upon the pressure upon the brain correct the pressure upon the p which remain neglected. This defect in ease and regularity. They never gripe the Echeme can be obviated by abolish or produce the slightest sickness of the ing the compensating power of Copy stomach, or any other unpleasant feeling writing (or rather mechanical tracing) in or sympton. Neither do they induce the case of these Chinese Schools. There further constipution, as nearly all other are other considerations which point in the pills do. As a further and crowning calling at GENOA.

direction of the advisability of revising the pills do. As a further and crowning calling at GENOA. Code. The general tendency which has set | merit, Mother Seigel's Pills are covered in, during the last few years, to aim at a with a tasteless and harmless coaling, higher standard of education in all the dif- which causes them to resemble pearls, ferent Classes of Grant-in-Aid Schools, thus rendering them as pleasant to the both Chinese and English, needs and fully palate as they are effective in curing deserves support on the part of the Govern- disease. If you have a severe cold and stance, to include in the pensum of the Chi- are threatened with a fever, with pains nese Schools in Class I, which have hither. in the head, back, and limbs, one or two to been purely Chinese Schools, the teach doses will break up the cold and prevent ing of Arithmetic as a Special Subject | the fever. A conted tongue, with a There is also a desire, on the part of brackish taste in the mouth is cansed by foul matter in the stomach. A tloos Managers and Teachers of English Schools, to have certain useful subjects included of Seigel's Pills will effect a speedy suration, Tr.gonometry, French and Draw. | cure. Often-times partially decayed among the Special Subjects, such as Mening sto., for which the present Scheme | food in the stomach and bowels promakes no allowance. As regards Buildings duces sickness, nauses, &c. Cleanse the

of the Government, by establishing at the cheap, non-sectorian, English or Anglo-language, with Chinese classical teaching to language, with the language classical teaching to language, with the language classical teaching to not make you feel worse before you are better. They are, without doubt, the best family physic ever discovered. They remove all obstructions to the formity which is gradually pervading natural functions in either sex without any unpleasant effects.

NAMES OF VILLAGES &c. IN OR NEAR HONGEONG. (Corrected Spelling.) San Tsin. Shai-wan Shai-tai Po. Shamshui Po. Shau-ki Wan. Shek-o. Shek Tong. Shek tong Tsui Bheung Wan.

Shui-king Wan. So-kon Po. Tai-kok Taui. Tai-long Ha. Tai-lung Kong. Tai-pang Mi. Tai-ping Shan. Tai-shek Kok. Tai-tam Tuk. Tai-wau. Tai-wong Kung. Tang-lung Chau. Test Tez-mui. Tsim-sha Tsui. Teo-pai Tesi. To-kwa Wan. To-ti Wan. Tung-wa (Hospital). Tung-lo Wan. Un Chau. Wan-tsai. Ngong-shun Chau. Wong-kok Tsun. Pak-shui Wan. Wong-ma Kok. Pek-fu Lam.

N.B. Documents should not be dated Year of Kwong-sii, which is the style of H. M. the Emperor of Chins, and is of

Wong-nai Chung.

Yau-ma Ti.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA

YERIAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUGHING AT YOROHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO. THE U. S. Mail Steamship CITY 1 OF RIO DE JANEIRO will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama

on SUNDAY, the 31st March, at Daylight, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan. the United States, and Europe. Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and

connecting Steamers. Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers. First-class Fares granted as follows :-To San Francisco ... \$200.00

To San Francisco andreturn, 350.00 available for 6 months ... To Liverpool 325.00 To London To other European points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be

obtained on application.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, reprobarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be Freight will be received on board until 4

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo addressed to the Collector of Customs at San For further information as to Passage

Hongkong, March 13, 1889. NORDDEUTSOHER LLOYD.

NOTICE STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ. PORT SAID.

BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA & BALTIC PORTS;

ALSO,

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON & SOUTH AMERICAN

THE COMPANY'S BYEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LIND PARSANGERS AND LUGGAGE

Steamship PREUNBN Capt. O. Posts. with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this port as above, Shipping Orders will be granted til Noon, Carro will be received on board on the 13th April, 1889. (Parcels are not to be sent on board : they must be

left at the Agency's Office). Contents and Value of Packages are required. The Steamer has plended Accommodation and opener a Doctor and Stewardess. For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERE & Co.,

Hongkong, March 18, 1889. Printed and published by Gan, MURRAY BAIN, at the Chies Mad Office, No. 3, Wyncham Street, Hongkong.

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS. Hongkong, Saturday Noon, 30th March, 1889. CASH QUOTATIONS. POSITION FER LAST REPORT. DURING CURRENT WEEK. DIVIDEND. At credit of Closing. oorking alc. or Lowest. Highest. When paid. Bal. Bro't fwd. Amount. 161 °/, prem. 158 % prem. 80, for 1 year to 31 12/ 88 @ ex 3/01=39.86 per Feb. 25, 89 161 % prem., Banks. Hongkong & Shanghai Bank. 1885 8 7,500,000 60,000 \$ ing Corporation Schools in the Villages are also having the (\$ 386,891.82 Marine Insurances. estimated to 696,500Union Insurance Society of \ | 18678 2,500,000 10,000 \$ 30 June 88 Canton, Limited 20 per cent. \$5 p. sh. for | Sept. 4, 88 \$81, buyers year ending 30/4/89 261,119.28 650,000 \$ China Traders' Insurance Co., Ld. 1865 \$ 2,000,000 24,000 \$ 83.33\$ 10 per cent. for year ending 31/12/87 Tls. 300 April 26, 88 Tls. 305, sales & Tls. 305 200£ 50 Ts.264,578.42 Tls. 445,643.4 North China Insurance Co., Id. 1863 £ 1,000,000 5,000 £ 34 per cent. for 12 m. ending 31/12/88=Tls. 4.12 and \$5.71 Jan. 18, 89 Tls. 102, sellers Tls. 102 Tls. 100 3,089.05 25 all Tls. 75,914.31 Tls. Yangtsze Insur. Association, I.d. [1882] £ 200,000, 8,000 £ April 3, 88 8160, sellers 31/12/87 in all 6 per 15,285,84 Chinese Insurance Co., IA., 1871 8 1,500,000 1,500 \$ 1,000 \$ 200 \$ 28,711.50 \$ (\$ 487,321.48^{| \} (in liquidation) (14° lor 1887 &) Jan. 2, 89 \$110, buyers estimated to 304,000 10 % wa/e 1888 1881 8 2,500,000 10,000 \$ 82,170.00 ending 31/12/87, 5 per to 31 Dec. 1887 cent. int. div. for 6 m. Canton Insurance Office, I.d. 1886 3 3,000,000 30,000.\$ Straits Insurance Co. Ld. \$16.50 p. sh. for year Feb. 26, 89 \$355, buyers ... Fire Insurances. Hongkong Fire Insur. Co., Ld. 1868 \$ 2,000,000 8,000 \$ 1,031,486 [\$3 p. sh. to a'c yr. 88] Feb. 25, 89 \$83, buyers 223,443.29 China Fire Insurance Co., Ld. 1870 \$ 2,000,000 20,000 \$ =25 per cont. per year) 54,215.25 10 p. c. for 1887, 3 p. c. | Mar. 2, 89 \$17½, sales, for 1888 | int. div. to a'c 1888. Straits Fire Insurance Co., Ld. |1886|\$ 2,000,000 20,000 \$ 76,898.10 { 10°/, for yr. end- } April 6, 88 \$17, buyers Fire and Marine Insurances. 20'8 11,875.91 Singapore Insurance Co., Ld. .. 1884 \$ 4,00 1,000 40,000 \$ 1,005.71 {2 p. c. for 6 m. ending } Feb. 26, 89 51 °/, prem., H'kong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ld. 1866 8 1,562,500 12,500 \$ 17,0 0.22 { 7% & 1 % bonus f. } Feb. 4, 89 123 % prem., 124 % prem. Steam-Boats. 20 all (* \$ 45,000) Hongkong, Canton & Macao 800,000 40,000 \$ i+ \$235,000 1,922.6.9 5 % for yr. end-ing 31 Dec. 1887 June 15, 88 par, sales and buvers Steam-boat Co., Limited Indo-China Steam Navigation 10 \$54,01 pone 600,000! 60,000.£ h870!£ 3,110.37 { 9 % for yr. end-ing 30 June 1888 } Sept. 24, 88 \$74, sellers Co., Limited Douglas Steamship Co., Ld. .. 1883 S 1,000,000 20,000 S S 211,060.19 \$ 3,344.37 | 30 per cent. \$15 p. sh. | Mar. 25, 89 £145, sellers \$155 400% pm., nom. 500 °/. prem. 50' all 45,000|\$ China & Manila S. S. Co., Ld. 1882.\$ 175,000 3,500 8 First year 50 8 Steam Launch Company, Ld. .. 1888 100,000 2,000 \$ 15 per cent. for 1888, 6 per cent. paid 24/8/88 \$189, buyers \$189 Refineries. China Sugar Refining Co., Ld. [1878]\$ 1,500,000 15,000 \$ all none 9 per cent. paid 19/2/89) |\$89, nom. Dr. \$ 18,466.48 none Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ld. 1882 \$ none 700,000 7,000 \$ 5°/, for vr. end- March 7, 89 98 % prem. 98 % prem. Wharves. ing 31/12/88 Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf \ 1886 \$ 1,700,000 17,000 \$ none & Godown Co., Limited \$1571, sellers \$160 **\$155** . First year Hongkong Land In vestment & 1889 \$ 2,500,000 25,000 \$ Agency Company, Ld. . . } sent. per share=16 per cent. per annum paid for First 6 m. ending Dec. 22, 88 250 % prem., Tramways.

Hongkong High-Level Tram-120,000 1,200 \$ ways Company, Limited \$25, nom. Mining.
Perak Tin Mining & Smelting Co. 250,000 δ_1000 \$ S43, nom, Puniom & Bunghie Dua 8a- 1885 8 400,000,40,000 \$ ทดแย mantan Mining Co., Ld. 315 % prem., 20 ex. Société Française des Char-[1888]Fes. 4,000,000[8,000]Fes. 500 bonnages du Tonkin per \$ 131.68 _ \$50, nom. Planting, &c.
East Borneo Planting Co., Ld. 1888\$ First year -50|\$ 50|\$ \$10. nom. 150,000 3,000 \$ First year 250,000 5,000 \$ \$60, nom. Songei Koyah Planting Co., Ld. 1888 First year 750,000 7,500\$ 100 \$ \$12, sellers China-Borneo Company, Limited 1888 \$ Labuk Planting Co., Limited ... 1889 \$ First year 250,000 5,000 \$ 50 \$ (21% for 6 m. end-) Mar. 11, 89 \$190, buyers Hotels, Building, &c. allnono 300,000 3,000 \$ Hongkong Hotel Co., Limited ... 1866 \$ =61°/, for 1888) 15 % dis., nom. First year Austin Arms Hotel & Building \ 200,000 4,000 \$ |35 % pre., b'ers Company, Limited First year 4,000 \$ Peak Hotel & Trading Co., Ld. 1889.8 \$64, nom. 200,000 625,000 12,500 \$ West Point Building Co., Ld. .. 1889 \$ \$65 per share Nov. 5, 88 971 % prem., (\$.15,000 } account 1888 Dispensaries. alla 380,000 3,800 \$ \$ *5,000 100_{\odot} A. S. Watson & Co., Limited .. 1886 \$ for 8 months ending Oct. 5, 88 par, nom. 80,000 1,600 8 all \$1 August. Cruickshank & Co., Limited ... 1888 \$ onding 91/12/87, 25 per cent, bonus for do. Apr. 10, 88 \$130, nom. Lighting. 1.900.15.8 all £ 10,843.7.7 50,000 5,100£ Hongkong & China | old issue 1864 \$10, for \$2 paid 20,000 1,900 £ Gas Co., Limited | new ,, up, buyers Hongkong Electric Co., Limited 1889 300,000,30,000 Brick and Cement. 100,000 4,000\$ Hongkong Brick and Cement \ 1886 \$ \$60, buyers Company, Limited First year 250,000 10,000 \$ Green Island Company, Limited, 1889 (20 pr. ct. for 1883=56) p. sh.: 7 pr. ct. paid 1/8/88, 13 p.o. pd. 5/4/89) \$103, buyers Miscellaneous. 125,000 5,000 Houghong Ice Co., Limited 1881 \$ \$4 p. sh. for year end-ing 31/12/88 Feb. 26, 89 \$85, nom. 12 per cent.—\$6 per } Mar. 27, 89 \$200, nom. 30,000 H'kong & China Bakery Co., Ld. 1872 \$ \$131, buyers 3,000 \$ 150,000 HK. Rope Manufactory Co., Ld. 1883 \$ none 30,000 3,000|\$ Dairy Farm Co., Limited 1886 8 1,375.21 none. 10 **zal**l 20% pm., s'lers 1,200,8 12,000 Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited 1886 \$ 150,000 6,000 \$ Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited .. 18898 When Payable. Par Value of Bonds. Amount of Loan. Interest. Loans to Imperial Chinese Government. Agents for the Loan. 8500 H'kong Currency. 8 % per annum 30 June each year until 1890 3 % prom., Chinese Imperial Govt. Silver Loan 1884 B Banking Corporation \$1,394,700.14 H'kong Carrency. 1892 5 % prem., \$500 H'kong Currency 8,, \$1,594,700.14 H'kong Currency. Chinese Imperial Govt. Silver Loan 1884 0 Kuping Tis. 700,000, Equivalent of Shanghai Tis. 767,200. Allotted at 31st March and 30th Sept. exchange of Tis. 72 per \$100 each year until 31 Mch. Shanghai Taels 250. 7 Chinese Imperial Gavt. 7 per Cent. B'kong currency. Drawn Bonds 1917 Do. Silver Loan 1886 E and Interest payable at current rate

> Depreciation and Insurance Fund. * Equalisation of Dividend Fund.

of the day for demand bills on

Shaughai.

STOKES & YOUNG. Share Brokers.